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COMMENT OF
THE DAY

Reds' New Proposals

WHILE the Communists have made some sort of move to break the deadlock in the armistice talks at Panmunjom, it is too early to expect quick fulfilment of the negotiations. The Reds' latest set of proposals introduce one or two new angles which have to be carefully considered. While they have withdrawn their demand that all prisoners not desiring repatriation be physically removed to a neutral country until what time their future can be satisfactorily settled, it is noticeable that they have also substituted their suggestion that one Asian nation should be appointed as neutral agency for supervising those prisoners, for a new proposition that a Neutral Commission comprising five nations be set up to carry out this task. The practicability of such a scheme has already been queried, and it will rest with the Communists to explain how such a Commission can be effective, particularly from the point of view of expeditious operation. Nevertheless, it can be said that the negotiators now have something tangible which can be discussed dispassionately.

ACCEPTANCE by the Reds of the United Nations principle of non-forceful repatriation marks a significant step forward. Also encouraging is the compromise now advanced concerning the time limit to be allowed for what the Communists describe as "explanations" to prisoners though mitigating against this concession is the qualifying proposition that if necessary, the eventual repatriation of POWs shall be dealt with through a political conference. The Communists have always wanted to make the prisoner-of-war issue a political one and this has rightly been resisted by the United Nations Command. Thus it remains obvious that many details have to be ironed out before full agreement can be reached and an armistice signed. It is unlikely the Allies will reject the Communist proposals out of hand, and by the same token they can hardly be expected to accept them in toto. But new opportunities appear to have arisen for sensible and acceptable compromises on practical details, and while it would be unwise to hold exaggerated hopes for an early settlement, it is reasonable to believe that some definite progress will now be made in that direction.

THERE are signs that the time element in the armistice talks is agitating minds both in the United States and Britain. Reports from Washington this week suggest the official view is growing that a time limit should be placed on the present negotiations. This has caused apprehension among Labour MPs in Britain, although it is to be noted that Sir Winston Churchill readily gave an assurance that there was to be no time limit so far as he is concerned. If there is any conflict of opinion between London and Washington over this question it is essential that it be composed without delay. While there is a reasonable chance of an agreement at Panmunjom being reached it would be foolhardy to prejudice the position by advancing threats of imposing a limitation of time on future negotiations. It is precisely at this moment when patience and steadfastness are most needed and are likely to yield desired results.

Eisenhower Calls Top-Level Conference

KOREA TALKS BELIEVED TO BE MAIN TOPIC

Washington, May 7.

President Eisenhower called high State and Defence Department officials to the White House late today, possibly to discuss the new Communist proposals in the Korean truce talks.

The White House would not disclose the purpose of the conference. But speculation that it concerned Korea was heightened by the fact that Mr Walter S. Robertson, Assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern Affairs, was among those invited.

Others called to the conference were the Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles; Secretary of Defence, Mr Charles E. Wilson; General Omar Bradley, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff; General John E. Hall, Army Vice Chief of Staff, and Mr Alexia Johnson, Deputy to Mr Robertson.

The press secretary, Mr James C. Hagerty, simply told reporters that they were to talk about "some things" which they wanted to take up.

State and Department officials had been making a searching study of the Communists' new eight-point plan on prisoner exchanges.

General Hall is acting in the absence of the Chief of Staff of the Army, General J. Lawton Collins. General Collins is now in Panama making an inspection of the Soviet Union and Communist China.—Reuter.

LONDON COMMENT

London, May 7.

Tsien's Communist truce concession that prisoners refusing repatriation may be put into neutral hands on Korean soil instead of transported to a neutral state—is considered by London observers to provide a hopeful basis for final agreement.

It constitutes an important advance on the earlier Communist position, they consider. A Foreign Office spokesman described the new proposal as "an important development which will be studied very closely."

Britain will immediately concur with the United States, France and the Commonwealth and other governments concerned, the spokesman said.

REPATRIATION ISSUE

But it was pointed out on the basis of a first reading of the Communist proposals that they still appeared to require that prisoners of war who persist in their unwillingness to be returned to their homelands should be detained until agreement has been reached on their future by a political conference.

The American view has been that in default of an agreement, such as an arrangement might result in the indefinite imprisonment of unwilling prisoners of war.

The United States does not want to impose, or threaten to impose, such a deprivation of freedom indefinitely after an armistice. In effect, the acceptance of such a proposal might amount to unfair pressure upon the prisoners to go home.

In these circumstances, it is possible that the new proposals may be rejected if the Communists insist upon clause six.

This clause stated "if at the expiration of the time limit of four months... there are still prisoners in the custody of the neutral nations repatriation

But it provided that should the conference fail to agree on their future in a further 30

Laos Invasion Halted

Hanoi, May 7.

The Vietminh Communist invasion of Laos has halted or gone into reverse on every sector of the front, French High Command spokesman said tonight.

The spokesman said air reconnaissance showed the enemy posts far north of Luang Prabang, apparently in an attempt to clear communication lines with the withdrawing spearheads.—United Press.

The Vietnamese spearhead that was poised nine miles from the Royal capital of Luang Prabang two days ago was now 60 miles north of the town.

The spokesman said some days must elapse before it becomes clear whether the invaders intend to withdraw from Laos. There was a possibility that the spearhead that was aimed at Pakse might push forward to the rice-rich Mekong Valley rather than try the hazardous retreat through the mountains to the bases north of Laos from which the invasion started a month ago.

The French command spokesman said the Communists at

Cairo, May 8.

British Ambassador Sir Ralph Stevenson handed a message to Egyptian Prime Minister General Naguib. It was announced here last night following a half-hour conference between the two statesmen.

As a result of this conference, the Egyptian delegation conducting talks with Britain on the Suez Canal problem was summoned for a meeting at general headquarters.—France-Press.

STOP PRESS
Big Labour Gains

London, May 8.

The Labour Party made big gains in the key phase of Britain's nationwide local government elections, wresting control of two big industrial towns, Manchester and Leeds, from the Conservative (Government) rivals, results today showed.

Results from 350 of 385 boroughs (districts) participating in yesterday's poll showed a net Labour gain of 209 seats to the Conservatives' net loss of 115 seats.—Reuter.

It's Good News From Panmunjom



Western Powers Accept Air Corridor Proposal

Bonn, May 7.

The Western powers have accepted a Soviet proposal for a single air corridor in place of the existing three between West Germany and West Berlin, a usually well-informed Western Allied source said here today.

The Western powers stipulated that this single corridor be wide enough to permit direct Berlin-Hamburg and Berlin-Frankfurt flights.

The sources said the Allied acceptance, with its stipulation, was given to the Soviet authorities at the last Four Power Air Safety conference in Berlin, held at the French headquarters on Tuesday.

French Air Force Brigadier Edmond Jouhaud put the Western case.

The Soviet proposal for a single corridor, put forward at an earlier meeting, stipulated that it should be 75 miles wide and run due west from Berlin. This would involve Allied planes on the much used Berlin-Hamburg and Berlin-Frankfurt routes in substantial detours.

TURNED DOWN

The Allied source said the Western powers turned down several Soviet proposals and put forward counter suggestions.

They rejected the Soviet suggestion that flights should be limited to civil aircraft, arguing that military aircraft had made many Berlin flights in the past without causing accidents.

The Western Powers also rejected the Soviet demand that Berlin-West German flights in a single air corridor should be limited to heights between 3,300 and 13,200 feet.

They told the Soviet delegates that modern aircraft often had to fly high for greater efficiency and lower if the weather was poor.

The present three corridors, which link West Berlin with Hanover, Hamburg and Frankfurt, are 20 miles wide and have an upper ceiling of 10,000 feet.

The next conference is to be held at Soviet headquarters at a date to be fixed.—Reuter.

Suspected Of Treason

Well-Known German Arrested

Munich, May 7.

Manfred Von Brauchitsch, 47, pre-war German motor-racing idol, was arrested at his home near here today on suspicion of treason.

Four other persons, including a woman, were detained in the same raid, but three of them were released soon after. Their names were not disclosed.

Police declined to give details of the allegations against Brauchitsch, but it was learned unofficially that the suspect included the General Secretary of a Communist-sponsored organisation of which Von Brauchitsch is President—the "Committee for Unity and Liberty in Sport" which has its headquarters in East Berlin and is financed from East Germany.

Munich criminal police acted on orders of the West German Supreme Court in Karlsruhe. An examining magistrate interrogated the suspect at Munich police headquarters tonight and issued confirmatory warrants for the arrest of Von Brauchitsch and one other.

Through their binoculars, they have been able to see the last, formidable few hundred feet of Brown Rock near the summit, lightly powdered with snow and with a perpetual snow curling upwards from the world's highest mountain peak to begin.

Squalls and snowstorms have buffeted the mountain side in the past three weeks. But the sky has sometimes cleared to give the climbers a magnificent view from the west Cum of the Inviolable peak of Mount Everest, rising a sheer 8,000 feet above them.

During the past two weeks, teams of Sherpas wearing snow goggles have been transporting supplies over the treacherous face of the foofall up from the base camp to the camps on the Cum.

The last reports from the expedition say all the climbers are in good heart and confident.—Reuter.

All Hope Is Abandoned

London, May 7.

The British Air Ministry tonight abandoned hope for 10 men who disappeared aboard a "flying schoolroom" earlier today over the English Channel.

It said they were "missing, presumed killed" after wreckage had been sighted near the Scilly Isles.

The plane—a Royal Air Force Vickers transport—was carrying a crew of four and six young officers being taught navigation.

It left Hullavington, Wiltshire, at 8:03 a.m., GMT and was last heard of about 9:15 a.m., GMT over the Bristol Channel.

The Air Ministry stated earlier today that wreckage, and what

was possibly a body, had been

swung several miles down the Mississippi River.—Reuter.



Child Swimmer's Death

Father Arrested

Miami, May 7.

Police today arrested Russell Tongay after an autopsy revealed his five-year-old daughter, Kathy, who once prepared to swim the English Channel, had suffered a "brutal beating" before she died on Wednesday.

Police Lieutenant Charles Eldridge said Tongay would be questioned further and added:

"He probably will be booked for investigation of murder."

But no formal charges have yet been filed against him.

Kathy Tongay, who learned to swim before she could walk, died here two weeks before her sixth birthday.

Detective Charles Sapp said the flaxen-haired child went into convulsions soon after returning from her daily swimming exercises and died yesterday on her way to hospital. He ordered an autopsy.

Mr. Sapp said the autopsy was also requested by the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Tongay.

Kathy, with her older brother, Bubba, went to England in the summer of 1951, when she was four and he five. Their father said the "water babies" would

try to swim the English Channel, but both the British and French authorities refused to allow the attempt.

The children had previously

swum several miles down the Mississippi River.—Reuter.

Good news reached Mrs. Roberts of Peckham, London, from Panmunjom. She learned that her POW husband had been freed by the Reds. Top shows Mrs. Roberts reading the telegram to her daughter and neighbours, and above, preparing a "Welcome Home" banner.—London Express photos.

for New Beauty

IN THE BATHROOM

Gustavberg

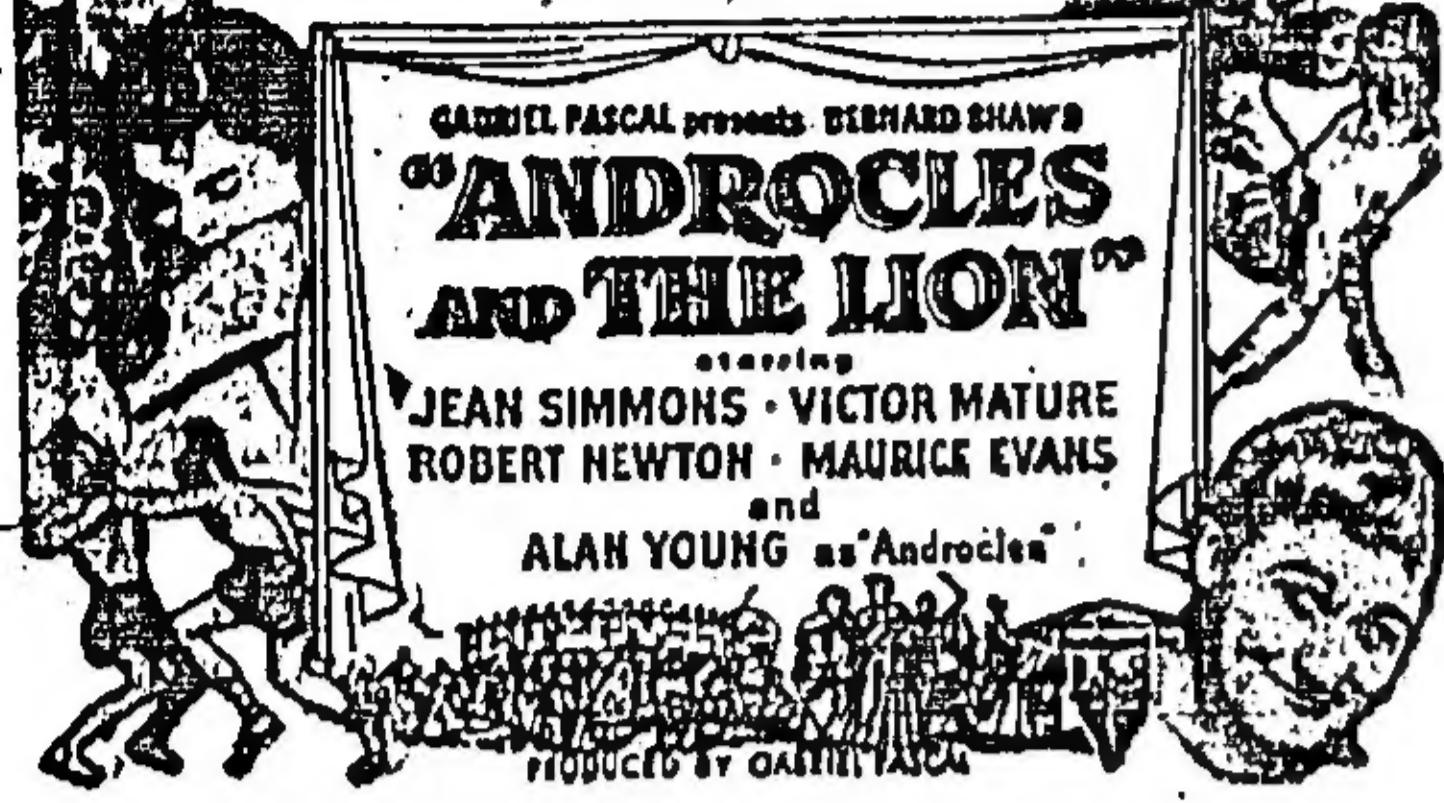
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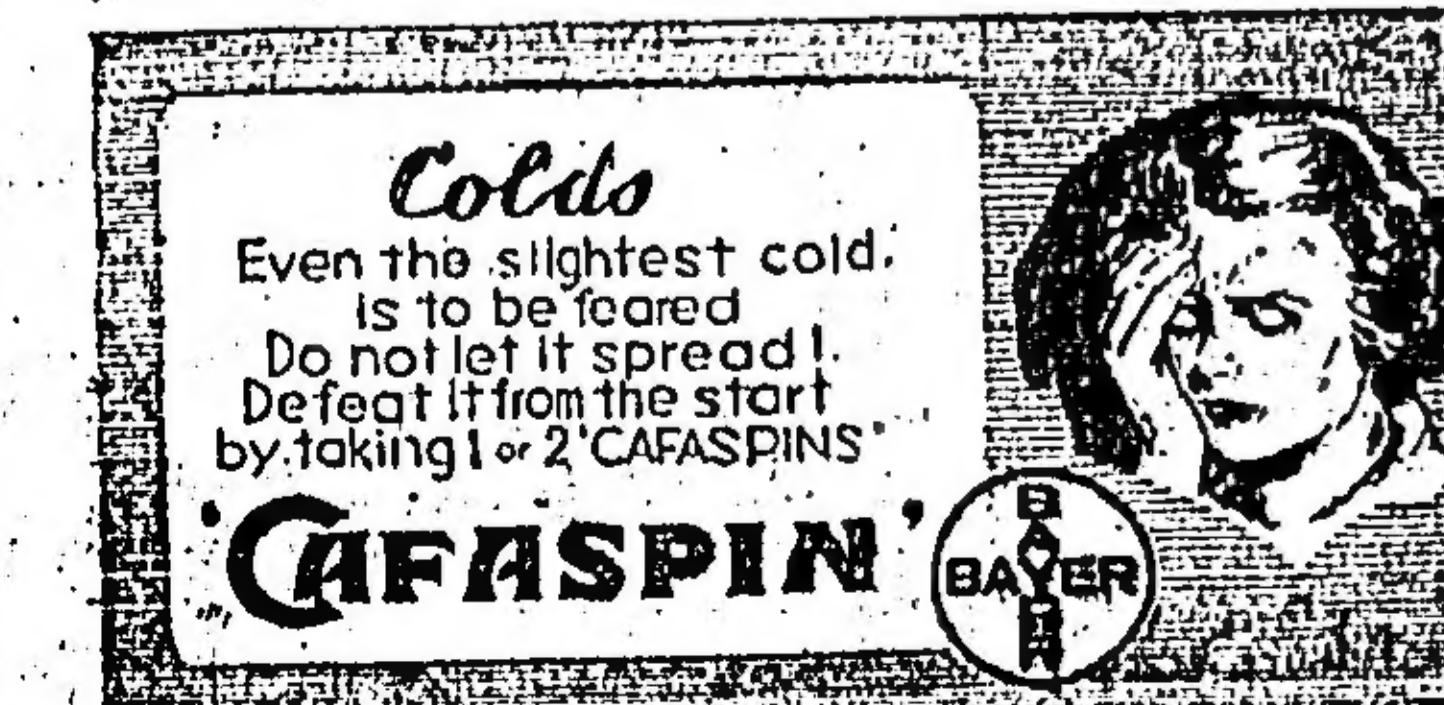
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A TREAT TO LOVERS OF ART!
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The Elephants Come To Town



Just imagine the feelings of New Yorkers who had been out on a night spree when they looked out of the window and saw these elephants and their little ones travelling up Sixth Avenue. Actually they were seeing the advance guard of Ringling Brothers and Barnum and Bailey's Circus arriving from Miami, Florida, to open the circus season at Madison Square Garden.—Express photo.

EMPIRE

TO-DAY
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& 9.30 P.M.

Due to there being only one print of this picture in the Colony 'wo' will be playing it exclusively in our Theatre.



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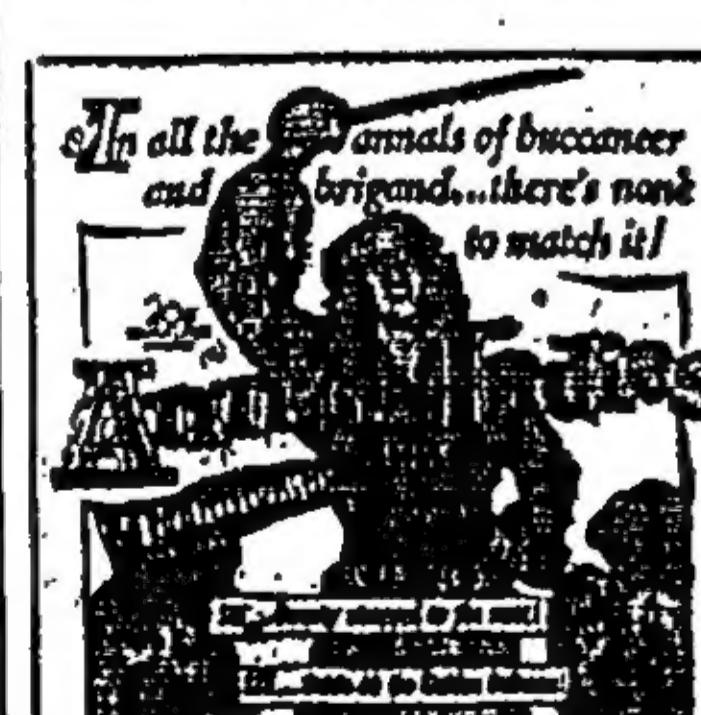
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I'M NOT CONCERNED
WITH THE STYLE!

IS IT
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THAT'S WHAT COUNTS.

WITH YOUR
PERMISSION SIR...

SEE FOR
YOURSELF!

Doubt extinguished

SALVAGE JOB IN SCOTLAND

Reclaiming Lumber 'Blown' In Storm

London, May 7. Just about to start in Scotland is one of the largest — and most urgent — lumber operations in Britain's history. The task is to salvage as much as possible of around 36,000,000 cubic feet of timber blown down in February's great gale.

Ever since that storm mowed a great swath clean across the breadth of Scotland's valuable timber belt, landowners, timber merchants and Government officials have been planning the best means of reclaiming the "blown" lumber.

The Railway Executive have agreed to buy some of the wood for sleepers and wagon-building, and negotiations are in hand with the National Coal Board for purchase of more wood for pit props and other mining use. And it is hoped that through sales to Government and private buyers, at least two-thirds of the blown timber may be converted into cash.

But every day the trees remain where they lie adds to the problem of converting their timber into useful wood. Apart from their exposure to attack by destructive fungi, there is the even greater menace of fire — a risk which will steadily intensify as the resin-laden trunks are dried out by summer sun.

Thousands upon thousands of these massive trunks are laid out about the feet of their still standing neighbours. A ground fire getting a grip upon such an inflammable pyre could turn the forest slopes into one gigantic blaze. And even if no fire or fungal attack strikes trees, their bulk make ideal breeding-grounds for the damaging bark beetle — whose young would soon move from the dead trees to the living, when once hatched.

SIMPLE PLAN

However, the plan of campaign to beat these dangers is simple: to move in every available implement which can haul, push, carry, lift, or drive a circular saw. Tractors, bulldozers, graders and other heavy-weight machines will move the blown timber to clearings where the saws will be whirring and where the trunks can be cut up into manageable lengths.

All told, it is thought that at least 3,000 men and long months will be necessary to shift the tangle of trunks now cluttering the plantations.

Much also depends on the weather. An overcast of rain, converting the ground into a quagmire bogging down even the caterpillar-tracked machines, would be as big a bugbear as some fresh scorching heat-wave, bringing with it the conditions for a disastrous forest fire.

But, thanks to oil-powered machinery, the timber owners now believe that the odds on salvaging the great bulk of the fallen trees are in their favour. Though they will not make anything like as much as they would have done had the trees been properly felled in the course, they hope to avert the crushing loss that last February seemed inevitable. — London Express Service.

East Germany's Trade With Soviet Union

Berlin, May 7. Forty-two per cent of East Germany's foreign trade this year will be with the Soviet Union, Herr Kurt Gregor, East German Trade Minister, said today, according to ADN, the East German news agency. He was quoted as telling reporters in East Berlin that East Germany's trade with Russia this year will reach more than twice the 1952 volume.

Herr Gregor said the agreement provided for increased Soviet shipments of grain, barley and other essential food-stuffs, iron ore, coke, pig iron and non-ferrous metals, and textile raw materials. East Germany would deliver in exchange machinery, industrial equipment, chemicals and optical and precision instruments. — Reuter.

AT 2.30, 5.15,
7.20 & 9.30
P.M.

QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA

AT 2.30, 5.30
7.30 & 9.30
P.M.

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Featuring by Acrobats & Magicians
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The drama of a man who faced temptation
once too often—and was caught in the grip of

Steel Trap

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New Air Chief For U.S.

Twinning Replaces Vandenberg

Washington, May 7. President Eisenhower today nominated General Nathan F. Twinning to be Chief of Staff of the Air Force for a two-year term, succeeding General Hoyt S. Vandenberg.

It was Mr. Eisenhower's first change in the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Later this year, the Army Chief of Staff, General Lawton Collins, and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, General Omar Bradley, also are to be replaced.

Earlier today the Air Force announced that Gen. Vandenberg would be retired from the service on June 30.

Gen. Twinning is now the Air Force's Vice-Chief of Staff.

Lieut.-Gen. Thomas D. White was nominated to succeed Gen. Twinning as Vice-Chief of Staff with the rank of General while serving in this post.

Gen. Twinning was graduated from West Point in 1918 and entered the Army Air Corps in 1923.

He commanded the 13th Air Force in the Pacific during 1942, and in 1943 took over command of the 16th Air Force and the Mediterranean Allied Strategic Air Force until July, 1945.

Before becoming Vice-Chief of Staff Gen. Twinning also served as Commander-in-Chief of the Alaskan defence forces.

His appointment as head of the Air Force will be effective when Gen. Vandenberg's term expires on June 30.—United Press.

Falling Down On The Job

Berlin, May 7. Herr Hermann Axen, member of the East German Socialist Unity (Communist) Party's Politburo, charged party officials with failing to help establish the "dictatorship of the proletariat," the East German news agency ADN reported today.

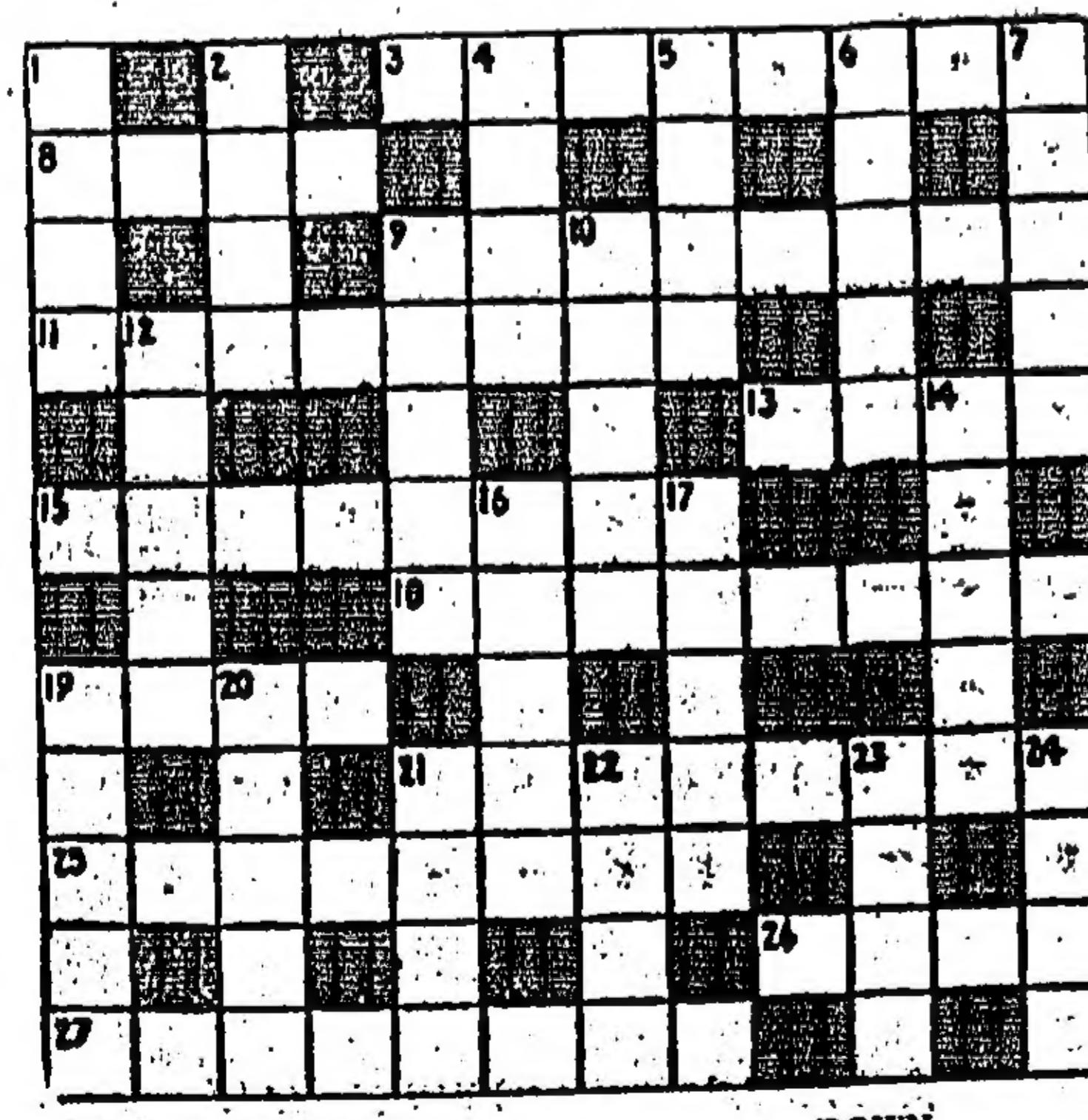
Herr Axen, a Moscow-trained Communist leader, told 1,000 party officials at a meeting in Magdeburg last night to "stop yielding to difficulties in the Magdeburg district," the centre of East German heavy industry, ADN said.

East German refugees arriving in West Berlin say workers' resistance against the country-wide drive for higher working quotas are strongest in the Magdeburg district.—Reuter.

Boy's Gallant Act

London, May 7. Fifteen-year-old James Baxter of Heron Street, Glasgow, dived fully clothed into the Forth and Clyde Canal, and rescued a man and a boy from drowning.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Fascinating (8).
 - Bucket (4).
 - Disclosed (8).
 - Liberated (8).
 - Support (4).
 - Retaliation (8).
 - Industrial (8).
 - Detail (4).
 - Brass-hats" (8).
 - Oryg (8).
 - Donkey (4).
 - Followed as a consequence (8).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 1. Gallop, 4. Corps, 8. Advocate, 9. Drive, 9. Towers, 11. Entrant, 13. Intrude, 15. Sortie, 16. Plant, 19. Relevant, 20. Haste, 21. Sorrel. Down: 1. Grant, 2. Lovers, 3. Priscilla, 4. Credit, 5. Relicent, 6. Silent, 10. Pillots, 12. Nettles, 13. Impish, 14. Untire, 16. Novel, 17. Matto.

Increase In American Arms Aid Expected During Coming Year

Washington, May 7. The Secretary of Defence, Mr Charles Wilson, told Congress today the United States Government expected deliveries of military equipment to non-Communist nations to be increased sharply in the year beginning July 1. He said the aim was to deliver US\$5,000,000,000 (£1,785,000,000) worth of military supplies to America's allies all over the world compared with US\$3,800,000,000 (about £1,357,000,000) worth expected to be delivered during the year ending on June 30.

Mr. Wilson and General Omar Bradley, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, were urging approval of President Eisenhower's request for US\$5,828,000,000 in new Foreign Aid funds.

Mr. Wilson addressed the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and General Bradley the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee.

General Bradley told the House Committee that the amount Mr. Eisenhower asked for overseas military aid was considerably less than that sought by the defence chiefs.

He saw nothing in the world situation to warrant any thickening of effort, adding that Russia's atomic capacity is rapidly improving and the possibility of war is still with us.

The Joint Chiefs of Staff presumably endorsed former President Truman's earlier request for US\$7,000,000,000 of new foreign aid funds.

IN CAMERA

Mr. Wilson and General Bradley conferred with the committees behind closed doors.

Mr. Wilson told reporters later, giving a summary of some of his testimony, that in the coming fiscal year, military deliveries—paid for in part out of funds congress made available in the past—would run US\$1,000,000,000 (about £357,000,000) higher than new equipment money asked for by President Eisenhower.

"The study mission recommends that the help each other phase of the programme be impressed vigorously upon Pakistan and India."

"The United States has no desire to interfere in the domestic affairs of any country," the report declared, "but the canal waters dispute and Kashmir issue facing the two countries have become international problems which directly affect the tranquillity of the area and ultimately the whole free world."

NOT EFFECTIVE

"It is not in keeping with the basic concept of our assistance programme to supply aid to two neighbouring countries, both of whom are friends, whose failure to reach a settlement of the international problems between them increases their need for American aid and reduces the effectiveness of such aid within each country."

"Furthermore, it requires each country to maintain large defence forces poised against each other. This consumes as much as 48 per cent of the nation's budget, thereby preventing the use of more of the nation's own resources for its own development projects, requiring more external assistance."

"Our aid cannot be effective either from the point of view of

SINGAPORE DRIVER'S HONESTY

Drastic Cuts In Defence Expenditure

Singapore, May 7.

Tourists and other visitors to

Singapore need have no fear

about losing their money or

property while on a visit to

Singapore—that is, if all Singaporeans are like taxi driver Koh Fook-kuan.

A German passenger from the Italian liner *Surrento*, Mr. Waldmar Gottlieb, discovered that he had lost his wallet after riding in a taxi from the docks to the city.

He reported the matter to the Police who assigned an Inspector to help him look for the taxi. Despite an island-wide search they failed to trace the taxi.

An hour before *Surrento* was to sail, Mr. Gottlieb returned to the ship physically exhausted after the search for his wallet.

Going slowly up the gangway Mr. Gottlieb was surprised to find a stranger waiting for him aboard. In his hand was the wallet Mr. Gottlieb had spent many hours searching for around the island. The taxi driver, finding the wallet in his car, had driven straight to the docks and waited there for the owner to come back.

A grateful Mr. Gottlieb rewarded Koh with \$10 and showered him with many praises for his honesty.—United Press.

Red Union's Appeal

Vienna, May 7.

The Communist-led World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU) said today it has appealed to Communist trade unions for joint action to raise the standard of living of workers in "capitalist and colonial countries."

The WFTU appeal was directed from its headquarters here to the anti-Communist International Confederation of Free Trade Unions.

The WFTU also appealed to the International Trade Union organizations to secure the conclusion of a peace pact between Britain, the United States, Russia, France and Communist China.—Reuter.

Major Function

"If the Congress is asked to render assistance to India by way of meeting the deficit in the five-year plan," the report said, "it should be one of the major functions of the legislative branch to make certain that it is not underwriting an over-ambitious programme."

The mission noted that

Pakistan sought 1,000,000 tons

of wheat from the United States

and food shortage in Pakistan

constituted a real emergency

and required "prompt action."

The mission said the amount

of grain needed would be determined by United States Government experts in Pakistan.

The form of this assistance should be given the most careful study by the export editor.

To require monetary assistance would correspondingly reduce Pakistan's contributions from the International Bank and other sources.

These funds it is believed must be used to carry out basic developmental particularly irrigation and fertilizer projects necessary to prevent recurrent food shortages." It said.—Reuter.

DRAMA ON THE CORONATION ROUTE—6: St. James's Street



Supersonic Combat Planes Not Yet A Reality

Washington, May 7. Practical supersonic combat planes—the types that will fly 800 miles an hour and beyond—are still some distance in the future.

Contrary to a widespread popular impression, Government scientists said today that it may take another two years or more to perfect military aircraft that can fly and fight at greater than sound speeds.

TEMPORARY LAPSE OF TRADE ACT

Washington, May 7. The Reciprocal Trade Agreement Act appeared likely today to expire on June 12 before Congress gets around to voting on whether to extend it. But the lapse should be only temporary.

The problems involved in developing supersonic aircraft were described by scientists of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics during a United Press visit to the Federal Research Agency, Langley Field, Virginia, Laboratories.

They made a sharp distinction between supersonic combat planes now planned and the little rocket-powered research planes that have been flying through the "sonic barrier" for almost six years.

The first supersonic flight was made by Major Charles Yeager in October, 1947. In 1951, test pilot Bill Bridgeman flew the Douglas Skyrocket 1,200 miles per hour—the fastest that man is known to have travelled.

American, British and probably Russian combat planes have reached supersonic speeds but only briefly.

RADICAL DESIGNS

Whereas research flights are of short duration and involve little manoeuvring, supersonic combat planes must have range for their mission, reliable controls and stability to make them good gunnery and bombing platforms.

Flight and laboratory research

have shown that supersonic combat planes must be of radical designs—for example, with long, slender fuselages and sharply swept-back or short, stubby wings. These designs are essential to hold down air resistance.

Small improvements can make a difference of hundreds of miles an hour in speed, scientists said.

They have found, however, that the best design for high speed also creates serious problems for pilots. Planes become unstable, bouncing along in a forward direction, like polka-dancers jumping over waves, while their tails swing back and forth laterally.

Admirer told American

representatives on March 31 that the Naumann group had the financial support of British, French and Belgian Fascists. Questions were later raised in the British Parliament.

Sir Oswald Mosley said in a statement to the press today that Dr. Dehler's allegation was "as untrue as the former statement by Dr. Konrad Adenauer that I sent money to Naumann."

Dr. Adenauer told American

representatives on March 31 that the Naumann group had the financial support of British, French and Belgian Fascists. Questions were later raised in the British Parliament.

Sir Oswald Mosley said today he had already denied Dr. Adenauer's allegation and that he was now identified to be untrue.

Adenauer's statement to the

press was that he had been

denounced as a Nazi.

Adenauer's statement to the

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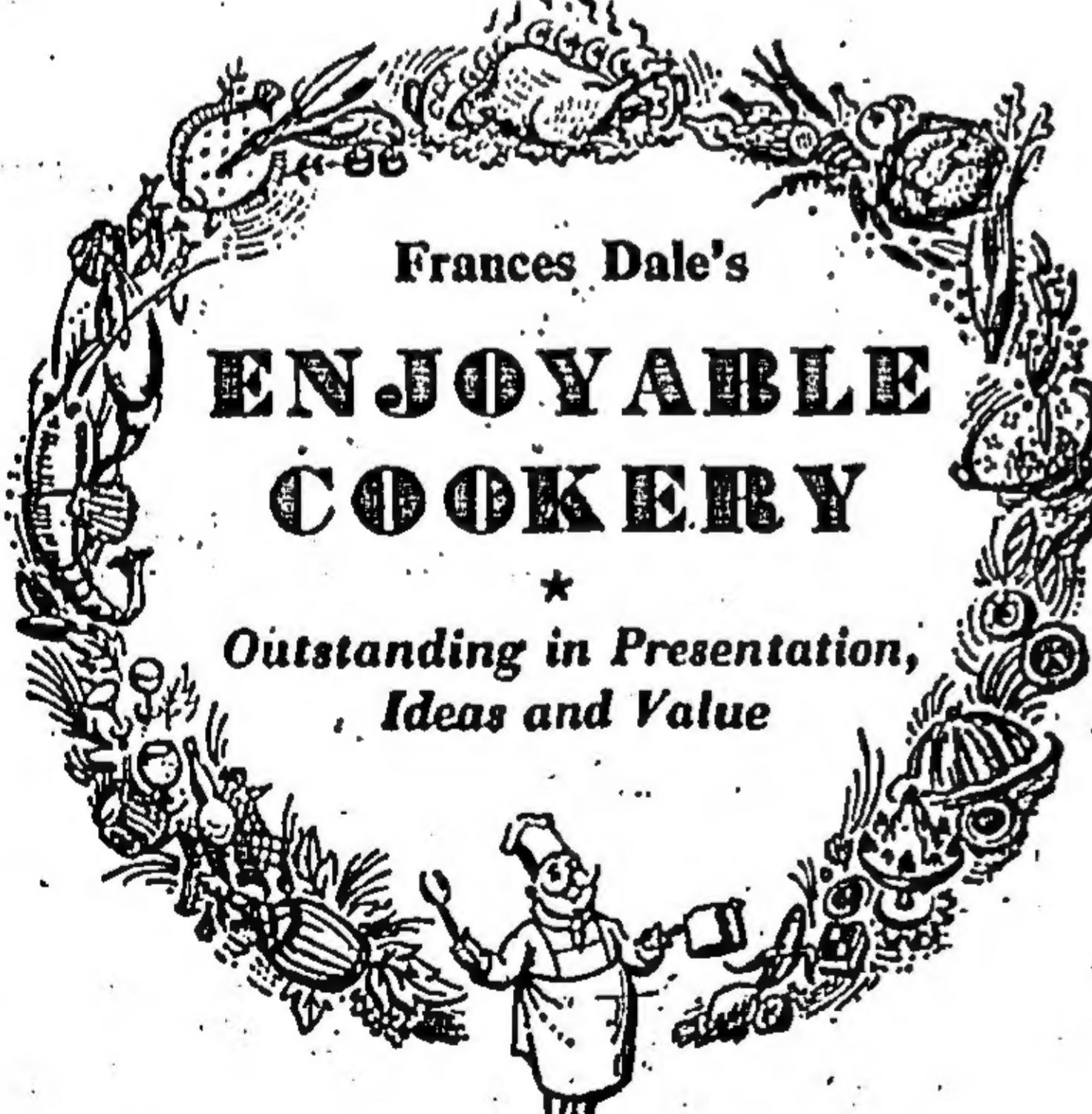


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The aim of this new Daily Express Cookery Book has been to design palatable and nourishing meals for every taste and occasion and to produce them at a minimum of cost. Whether a quick snack, family meal or special dinner is required, this book has the appropriate recipes with cooking instructions simply explained.

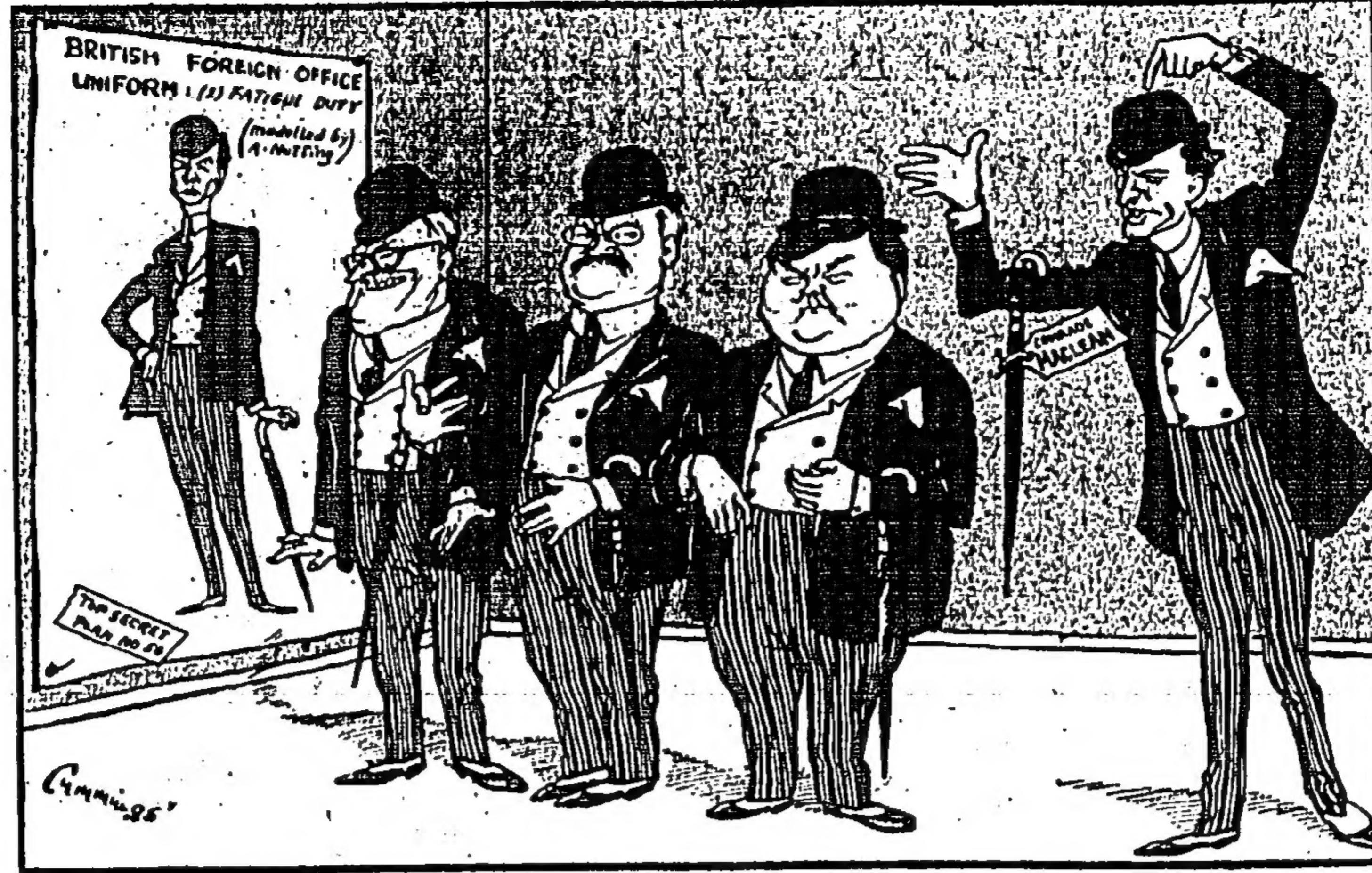
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PRICE \$15

S. C. M. Post.

HONGKONG AND KOWLOON



"No, no, no, Mr. Malenkov—Under-Secretary Nutting wears it like THIS!"

London Express Service

I Am Guarded Again —By The 'Red Caps'

"**I**HAT way no hon," said Jose of the white boots laconically, as he caught a glimpse of the frontier guards and led us out of their sight.

Every one of us was exhausted. Several times it seemed impossible to carry old Mr Roberts any more, and he was in some danger of being left behind.

The end of the journey came quickly. In the darkness we trudged beside a roughly plastered wall in a Spanish village, waiting for the signal to advance and then, still following the white boots of Jose, we reached the railway panning and cursing in our exhaustion.

We came to a rough wooden platform and a faint light showed from a shed. In its doorway was the stout figure of a man who stood aside as we blundered into the shed and flung ourselves on narrow bunks.

WHEN I recovered a little I rose to examine with interest the stout man who welcomed us. He was dressed in a smart pale grey suit with a pearl in his tie and wore a hat at a rakish angle. There came from him a strong Parisian scent. He greeted us in broken English: "Welcome to Spain gentlemen. Rest yourselves. It is now one o'clock and the train for Barcelona arrives at six."

"Where are you taking us?" said Woollett.

"To the British in Barcelona. I have friends among the police who control the train. You shall see. It is always dangerous to be without friends in wartime," said Pedro. He made a little gesture with his hand to indicate the passing of notes.

We lay down in our wet clothes to sleep.

The cold air of the mountains blew into the shed at dawn and there came the rumbling of a train. Never have I seen such a ragamuffin crew as we were as we boarded it. All of us were grey and tired, caked with clay. In a long, first-class compartment we promptly fell asleep. The train, stopping at numerous stations, collected smart business men in black suits, with pointed shoes and pearl tie-pins travelling to Barcelona.

A tall, hawk-like person with a trim moustache, dressed in a dark brown suit and hat, walked between the rows of seats, drawing back the lapel of his coat to show a shining, five-starred police badge. Walking beside him in a mincing fashion came Pedro, pointing out his "friends." The detective smiled with a twist of his lips, and glaring fiercely at the business men demanded their identity cards.

TOwards eight a.m. the train ran into Barcelona. We walked, still dazed with sleep, to the exits of the station confused by bright colours and sounds. Formidable police stood at each doorway ready to pounce on us, but Pedro laughingly marched us as if we were a party of schoolchildren into the warm air outside where stood an old car. Its driver was a young Englishman from the British Consulate with a military moustache and a green felt hat. As we drove away I caught my last glimpse of Pedro shepherd-ing the Poles across the street. Years afterwards I heard that he was working for both sides, taking money from British and Germans alike. I believe that France had him shot.

Provided with Spanish suits of greenish-blue tweed Woollett and I spent several days hiding in a Spanish workman's house in the suburbs, visited occasionally by a pretty Englishwoman from the Consulate, who listened patiently to our loud demands to be taken to Gibraltar at once.

At dawn on May 1, 1942, a large Ben-ley picked us up from our hide-out and hummed its way over the long, dusty road to Madrid.

There, in a large wooden building in the Embassy garden, we joined twenty or thirty men drinking beer and sherry. They came from every Allied Nation,

of them tough, hard and determined escapees. I heard my name spoken, and turned to see the familiar face of Major Philip Newman, D.S.O., M.C., of the Royal Army Medical Corps. Here was a strange coincidence. Philip Newman had lived before the war at Ingleside, near to my parents' home in Essex, and our next meeting was in the camp at Spengenberg in 1940. He escaped from a hospital in France and over the Pyrenees to Spain, arriving shortly before I did. We remained together for the rest of the journey to England.

I slept that night in great happiness. At eight next morning the Bishop of Gibraltar held a short Communion Service before our departure from the Embassy.

After breakfast we rushed like schoolboys to a large orange motor-coach driven by a small grinning Gibraltarian. Mysteriously we were described on the documents we carried as students under the charge of old Mr Roberts, now recovered from his journey, and what alone was above military age and safe from arrest.

We shouted and laughed in several languages, as the coach crossed the Tagus and climbed through the mountains. Some of these tough men, in their excitement, bounced up and down in their seats like little children.

At length the Rock showed itself as a dark shadow against the clouds. At the gateway of La

Linca Spanish frontier guards argued cynically about our papers, and when we reached British territory at last we had, owing to some misunderstanding, not even been heard of by the military authorities. An hour passed as we stamped our feet outside an orderly room guarded severely by two Red Caps in case, apparently, we should escape back to Spain.

Next came an intelligence officer, who remarked that it was Saturday afternoon—Saturday afternoon! Fancy escaping from Germany and arriving in a British fortress on Saturday afternoon! I remarked to Woollett with simulated embarrassment that we had called on the wrong day.

After two days of beers, pinks and yarn-swapping the escapees received orders to board a trooping for the journey home. As we climbed aboard an official of the Foreign Office met us and arranged to send messages to our families. Cland in a battered without badges of rank I felt incontrouably I carried a new suitcase and I still wore the same brown Army boots I had worn when I was captured at Calais.

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Tomorrow: Home at Last.

HATE...NOT FOR MY CHILDREN

Pretoria. A part of the South African news picture you must meet the taxi-driver I had in Pretoria the other night, a monstrous great chap with a Ronald Colman moustache and hands that could crush your bones. His grandmother died in a British concentration camp in the Boer War.

His English was shaky and his wife, he said, spoke none at all.

A perfect Nationalist you would think. And yet, as we talked about the election, he told me he is going to Rhodesia as soon as he can get a job there. Why?

"Well, don't you see, man, there's too much hatred here. I didn't speak English till I joined the army and then I found that some of these Boers (British immigrants) were good-fellow, see. But now the Nationalists tell me they are no good and we've got to turn them all into South Africans."

"But now these Nationalist boys who come into my bar tell me that I'll never be a South African unless I stop thinking of Britain, England, and Devon, and work to make the country a republic. So I'm getting out."

I put this Englishman's point of view to a young Nationalist reporter who shared the Press table with me at a political meeting.

"He was a nice fellow, who said he did not hate anybody, but he did not say 'Billowy,'"

"But you have to understand," he said, "that a republic is the only way to unite the white people in this country."

"Once we get that, the English-speaking South Africans will stop thinking about the Queen and we shall all be one nation."

"But," said I, "that's just what the Crown is for. The whole idea of the Commonwealth is that allegiance to the Crown unites us all."

"Perhaps it does," he said, "but the trouble is it unites the African natives too, and we can't share any common allegiance with them."

"Now meet Mrs Schmitz, a great big blonde housewife of 35 who canvassed for the Nationalists in Helsberg, Transvaal."

"Why don't you write the truth about us in your papers overseas?" she said. "All we want is an Africa that is safe for the white man to live in and we are going to get it."

"If the English-speaking people won't come the whole way with us they can get out. They have somewhere else to go. But we Afrikaners haven't. We have been here 300 years and there is nowhere else that we can look to as home."

"I dare not..."

THE last South African I will mention is the valet at the hotel who pressed my suit. He used to be a bus driver at Woodford, Essex, and wishes he was again.

"He came out here because his daughter married a South African, and he was prepared to settle down and become a South African too."

"But I don't speak English late at night in the streets of Johannesburg for fear of getting beaten up."

"Why, the other night I was punched out the nose in a bus queue because somebody heard me say 'Billowy,'"

Malenkov Gives China A Choice

By Patrick Maitland, M.P.

London. Collectivisation, which depends on adequate machinery being available, is to be dramatically slowed down. A directive issued at the end of 1952 is thus reversed. Now Party members are told: "Individual peasant economy will prevail for a considerable period. Peasant豪華 and adventurous forms of collective agriculture will constitute deviationism."

More than this Peking has made another important disclosure. Throughout the whole vast area of China, not more than ten tractor stations will be set up in 1953. All will be "experimental" and what appears to be the largest will still only receive a modest sixteen tractors.

SMALL SCALE

THAT illustrates the relatively small scale on which Russia has agreed to provide machinery for agriculture to help expand Chinese exports for more industrial plant for the Five-Year Plan.

Such parsimony matches in-junctions which the Russians have not blushed to broadcast. For Moscow Radio has been broadcasting a series of talks in Mandarin on "How Soviet Russia became a strong industrial nation."

These were most revealing. The first talk explained that Russia in the early days of her revolution could not rely on foreign loans, for the capitalist nations would not grant any. Stalin had shown that there was, in consequence, a single path: "The people must accumulate capital for socialism by their own energies."

It is a theme not unlike the legends of Mr Butler, as Chancellor of the Exchequer, at the Commonwealth Economic Conference last autumn. It is a paraphrase of the slogan "Trade, not aid."

The second talk outlined the ways in which Russia had accumulated capital from her own resources. The country's land, transport, banks, and home and foreign trade, were nationalised. Next, foreign indebtedness incurred by the Czarist regime was repudiated. Thirdly, the "landlord system" was abolished, freeing the farmers from the need to pay rent. Then production costs were "cut and the resulting savings used as capital." Finally, the Government issued bonds and borrowed from the people's private savings.

IMPLICATION

TAKEN together, the import of these talks is clear, with regard to Sino-Soviet economic relations. But there is a manifest implication.

If both parties prefer industrialisation to a war, in which Russia will only help China on a limited scale, the adventure in Korea must seem a costly extravagance.

No doubt there have been bitter exchanges as to the wisdom of having started the war. China has long since wished to end it, if private and diplomatic advice reaching the outside from Peking are to guide.

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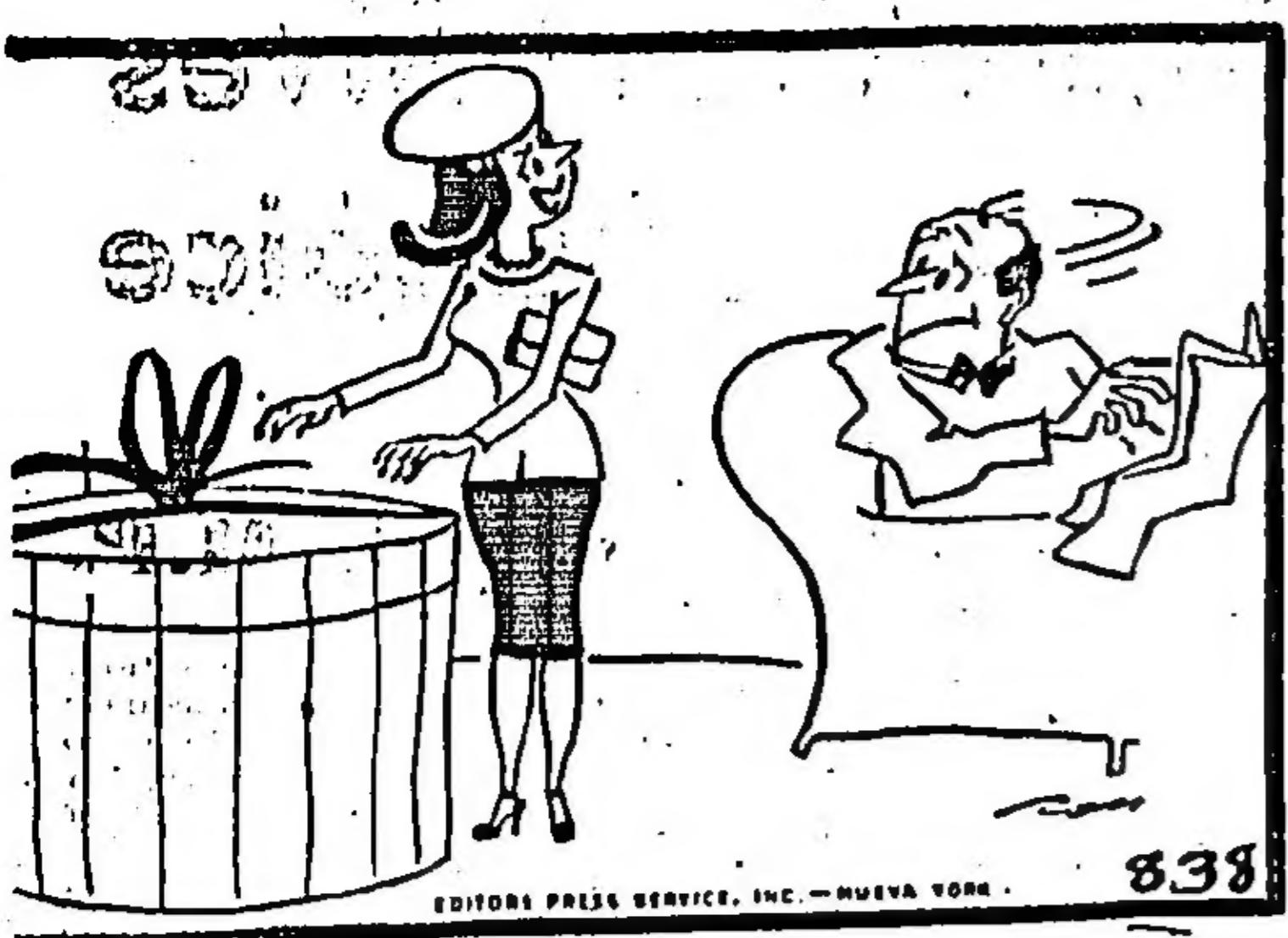
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HONGKONG AND KOWLOON



"You know, Ethel's large-rimmed hat with the flowers and birds—which she thought was the most expensive hat in town . . ."

• BY • THE • WAY •

by Beachcomber

TODAY is the traditional date of the death of Rabelais, in 1553. No man knows the date of his birth or of his death. But he was born in a farmhouse near Chinon which still stands. He was buried in the cemetery of the church of St. Paul in Paris, in the street which still bears that name.

The church and cemetery are gone. His bones lie beneath them now, I believe, a film-theatre. The wife of Chinon, which he praised, is worthy of praise today. His statue is in the town square and the ancient Vienne flows by. A recent commentator has discovered that when Rabelais used the word attack, he but I would like to hear the Master's comments on that.

Mr Rumpus comments

MISTER RUMPUSS has commented, somewhat quizzically, on the incident in which his wife was involved—

The posts have so far neglected my wife. And we're managing to live a respectable life.

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

FRIDAY, MAY 8

BORN today, you have been given rare talents but you are rather lacking in self-confidence. You are always belittling your own abilities—and that will never do. For too often the world evaluates you on your own "ego" and if you run through life apologizing for your shortcomings, others will begin to believe it! Deep inside, you know you are good. Just don't be like the good cook who begs for compliments by saying this cake isn't as good as ours!

You will make a host of friends, for you have a gentle, sympathetic nature. You are always able to give good, sound advice, too. The trouble is that you seldom offer it unless asked to do so.

SATURDAY, MAY 9

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—It can be of help to an elderly person. It will be good for you to offer assistance graciously.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—A fine time to catch up on all the work on the home front. How about your gardening, house repairs?

CANCER (June 22-July 22)—Helpmates for you will find that you are popular when the scores are evened.

LEO (July 23-Aug. 22)—A week end spent with any physical exercise should be planned. Get outdoors for some good, fresh air.

VIRGO (Aug. 23-Sept. 22)—This is a day when you will need to get things caught up at home, especially if you're a "career" girl. Don't count on a present until you actually see it materialize. Never count chicks until they're hatched.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23-Nov. 22)—Stay close to home today. This morning get the chores done in the afternoon, too. You can entertain close friends.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Doing your good deeds today will bring you a certain amount of personal satisfaction.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Your week end chores need to be finished before you attempt to in-

You are a person of serious mould and often you become too easily annoyed. Things do not work out as quickly as you had hoped would. At such times, change your environment, take a walk. Of those of you who are keeping house will find that some good, hard work—scrubbing and cleaning—will bring happiness and troubles and work off a bad mood. Balance mental and physical work carefully and you will find that your energy is at its peak. An early marriage would bring you real and lasting happiness.

To find out what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

In store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

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For you

AUSTRALIANS FORCE YORKSHIRE TO FOLLOW ON

Bradford, May 7.

Yorkshire were forced to follow on when they were dismissed by the Australians for 145 in reply to the tourists' score of 453 for six declared. When stumps were drawn, the county had scored 26 for no wicket in their second innings.

Yorkshire made a tragic start. Len Hutton, England's captain last season, had his middle stump knocked back by Lindwall's fifth delivery.

With only 15 runs on the board, Halliday edged a ball from Lindwall to de Courcy at third slip. The Australian fast bowler's figures were then two for four runs.

Lester did not last long before smacking a catch to Langley behind the stumps off Wardle and Yorkshire had lost three wickets for only 28.

Half these runs came from the last left-hander Wilson, who looked more confident than the others.

Wilson, another left-hander, joined Wilson and much depended on this pair. With the score at 48, however, Benard produced a splendid off-break to Wilson which turned past the bat and took the top of the stump.

Yorkshire's plight became much worse when at 55 Watson tried to open his shoulders to Benard and fell to a stinging catch at mid-off. Davidson held a fast travelling ball just above his head.

Benard took his third successive wicket when Sutcliffe gave him an easy return catch a run later.

Bowler Wardle hit out when he joined his captain, Yardley, and the pair had taken the first wicket.

Yardley's effort was rewarded when Sutcliffe gave him an easy return catch a run later.

Bowler Wardle hit out when he joined his captain, Yardley, and the pair had taken the first wicket.

Yardley followed on 308 runs behind and at the close they required 202 runs to avoid an innings defeat with all their second innings wickets intact.

THE SCOREBOARD

Australia, 1st innings—453 for six declared.

Yorkshire, 1st innings—0

Hutton, b. Lindwall 0

Halliday, c. de Courcy b. Lindwall 6

Wilson, b. Benard 20

Lester, c. Langley b. Davidson 8

Watson, b. Lindwall 1

Yardley, c. Benard 1

De Courcy, c. Benard 1

Wardle, b. Benard 22

Bronny, b. Benard 2

Burgin, c. Davidson 4

Cowan, st. Langley b. Benard 0

Extras 13

Total 143

Bowling: O. M. R. W.

Lindwall 18 4 22 2

Davidson 12 2 24 1

Halliday 18 5 40 0

Benard 19 6 46 7

Yardley 5; Leg-byes 2; Widens 1; No balls 5.

Yorkshire, 2nd innings—

Hutton, not out 12

Halliday, not out 14

Extras 0

for no wkt. —Reuter.

W. Watson, c. Davidson b. Benard 11
Gardiner, c. and b. Benard 3
Wardle, not out 50
Wardle, b. Benard 22
Bronny, b. Benard 2
Burgin, c. Davidson 4
Benard 1
Cowan, st. Langley b. Benard 0
Extras 13
Total 143
Bowling: O. M. R. W.
Lindwall 18 4 22 2
Davidson 12 2 24 1
Halliday 18 5 40 0
Benard 19 6 46 7
Yardley 5; Leg-byes 2; Widens 1; No balls 5.
Yorkshire, 2nd innings—
Hutton, not out 12
Halliday, not out 14
Extras 0
for no wkt. —Reuter.

OTHER MATCHES

London, May 7.

Cricket close of play scores today were:

At Lord's: MCC 150 and 223 for five (Sheppard 93). Surrey 210.

At Oxford: Oxford University 193 and 24 for one. Lancashire 402 for three declared (King 93, Washbrook 130, Place 68, Geoff Earle not out 63, Greaves not out 72).

At Cambridge: Middlesex 334 for eight declared and 53 for one. Cambridge University 339 for four declared, (SILK 76, Alexander 81, Subbin-Roy not out 84).

At Taunton (two-day friendly match): Somerset versus Glamorgan—match drawn. Glamorgan 206 for seven declared and 145 for five (E. Davies 66, Cliff 50). Somerset 323 for nine declared (Lawrence 52, Stephenson 60, Brookhurst 72).

At Derby (two-day friendly match): Derbyshire versus Nottinghamshire—match drawn. Nottinghamshire 235 for eight declared and 147 for four declared (Revill 50, Carr not out 82). Nottingham 120. Craven 86, Shackleton etc for 81. —Reuter.

THE DON TO REPORT

Sydney, May 8.

Australia's most famous cricketer, Sir Donald Bradman, will go to England to report the Test matches between Australia and England for Australian and British newspapers.

He will be paid a record fee—France-Presse.

IIASSETT TO REST

London, May 7.

Lindsay Hassett, captain of the Australian cricket team, has been advised to rest his injured forearm for three weeks.

Yesterday, he complained of pain in his right arm and withdrew from the match with Yorkshire. A doctor diagnosed the trouble as an inflamed tendon on the inside of the right forearm and suggested that the arm should be placed in plaster.

It is understood that Hassett is not anxious to have this done and instead may have the limb strapped.

Hassett believes that the injury was caused by bowling in the nets at Lord's at the start of the tour.

He is the second Australian to be kept out of the game by injury. Bill Johnston, the left-arm fast-medium bowler, hurt a leg in the opening one-day match on April 26 and has been receiving treatment since then.

MCC PRESIDENT

London, May 7.

Lord Rosebery has been nominated as President of Marylebone Cricket Club in succession to the Duke of Beaufort, the appointment dating from October 1. —Reuter.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Draft Programmes and Entry Forms for the Whitsun Race Meeting 1952/53 to be held on Saturday 23rd and Monday 25th May, 1953, (weather permitting) may be obtained at the Secretary's Office, Alexandra House, the Club House, Happy Valley, and the Stables, Shan Kwong Road.

Entries close at 12 o'clock NOON on Tuesday 12th May, 1953.

By Order of the Stewards,

H. M. WEAVER,
Secretary.

KOREANS FETED



Mr Chang Yong Hak, Mr Wee Hay Duk and Mr Kim Hwa Jip of the Korean football tour party with Mr J. Skinner, Acting Chairman of the Hongkong Football Association, at the dinner given in honour of the visiting footballers at the Ying King Restaurant last night. — China Mail Photo.

Henry Cotton Leads By 3 Strokes

Virginia Water, Surrey, May 7.

Britain's Ryder Cup team captain for this year's match with the Americans—Henry Cotton—holds a three-stroke lead in the Dunlop 2,000 Guineas Professional Golf Tournament which was continued on the west course of the Wentworth club here today.

With a indifferent 70 for his third round, he had an aggregate of 207, which put him four strokes ahead of South Africa's Bobby Locke, the holder and, like Cotton, three times winner of the Open Championship.

Jimmy Adams, the genial Scot, now back in England after a year with the Royal Sydney Club, Australia, also headed Locke by a stroke, both he and the South African finishing in 72 today.

Forty-eight professionals and one amateur survived for the final two rounds of this 96-hole event, which will be played tomorrow also on the testing west course.

THRILLING GOLF

It was a thrilling day's golf as Locke, one of the earliest starters, set a really good pace, even though his golf was not inspiring.

Only by doing the last seven holes in par figures was he able to finish in level fours.

Then Eric Lloyd put himself right back in the running with a brilliant 68, the best west course score of the present tournament, which has included one round on the easier east course.

Jimmy Adams then deprived Locke of his lead by equalising his third round score, and so retaining the advantage he held over the first two rounds.

Cotton meanwhile was now on the fringe of the leading, delighting his fans. He had bunkered an iron shot on the ninth, but this was his only slip in an outward 34, and even when he dropped a stroke at the short tenth, he did not become rattled.

A 12-yard putt dropped at the 12th, and then Cotton matched Locke's finish to return in 36 for his 70 and a three-stroke lead from Adams.

In the day Arthur Lees, 72, also got near the top, while Johnny Fallon lost a great chance by taking 77 for 216. —Reuter.

"REST" TEAM TO PLAY THE CHAMPIONS

The selection of The Rest team to play South China, the League Champions on Sunday, was made by the Lengku Management Committee of the Hongkong Football Association yesterday, with M. A. McAlpine for the Chair.

This race will be contested by Class 5 ponies. In my estimation the result will be decided between Beautiful Star (Mr Chiang), Harmony (Mr Samarcq), Hiram C (Mr Ng), Happy Returns (Mr Lam King-ink) and Avoca (Mr Ostromoff).

Beautiful Star must command the chances I like the ponies of Hallmark (Mr Coppin). The pony is in fine condition at the moment and on that account alone it should win.

Jim On (Mr Oliveira) was a disappointment the last time out but may probably extend Hallmark as it has been showing improvement during morning gallops.

Same Again (Mr Chung) and Boyne (Mr Ostromoff) are two other ponies which can be relied upon to do well here.

SEVENTH RACE

Suffolk Handicap: From 2 miles Post.

Class 5 ponies will battle out the finish in this race. The ponies to watch are Fleetling Moment (Mr Ostromoff), Al Power (Mr Kwok), Blossom Time (Mr Liu) and Solar Knight (Mr Ng).

Fleetling Moment is my choice, and I think it should win, but Al Power is not to be ignored as this pony can move and the distance is more to its liking.

Blossom Time and Solar Knight may have something to say with regard to the other position, but I don't think they can win.

NINTH RACE

Shropshire Handicap: 1½ miles.

In this race, confined to Class 6 ponies, an interesting finish should ensue.

Ben Macduff won the Chung-nam Handicap (Second Section) at the Easter Race Meeting and is up another class. As it will again be taken out by Mr Kwok tomorrow, it has still a chance of repeating its previous success.

But it will have to be on its best form to stave off Debutante's challenge as that pony will have Mr Ostromoff's experienced handling.

Conqueror (Mr Tsai) is capable of extending both Ben Macduff and Debutante.

As an outsider I recommend keeping Rose Emrie (Mr Boycott) in mind.

TENTH RACE

Stafford Handicap (Second Section): From 2 miles Post.

This is the final event of the meeting in which the second lot of Class 9 ponies will settle the argument.

In view of Powerhouse's dismal failures at the last meeting many will think twice before backing this pony, but I am still of the opinion that it has the best recommendation for a win. It will again be taken out by Mr Kwok.

Exquisite Love (Mr Ng) ran well on Wednesday morning, April 29, over six furlongs in 12.3—just quarter 28.1 seconds—and should give Powerhouse a strong challenge for the premier position.

Then there is Heliohylo (Mr Tsai). But this pony is disappointed so many times that I am not too confident regarding its ability to outwit the other starters.

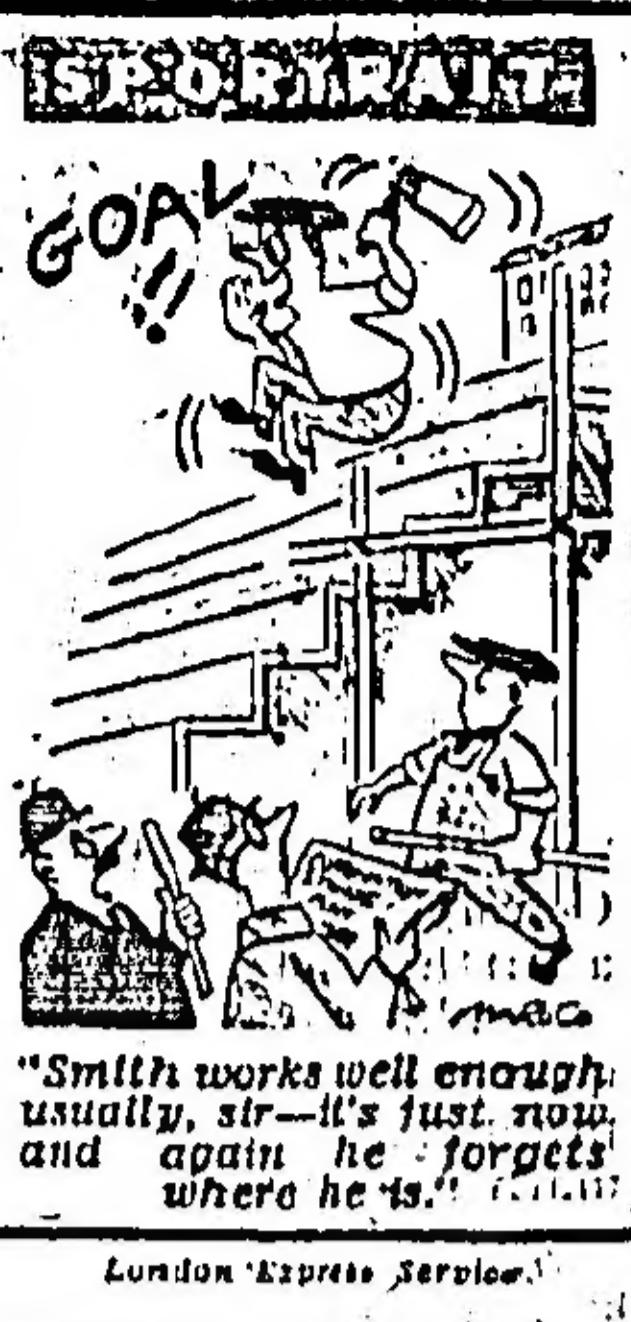
Busy Bee (Mr Samarcq) is not a bad selection for a place bet.

An 'in outsider' Golden Wing (Mr Yen Ching-lan) is worth following.

Reserves.—Taylor (Club),

Young, E. F. Geel, E. Lonsdale, T. Mahon, S. Mills, C. Strange, J. C. Wright, H. V. Vane, G. A. Gaunt.

K.C.C. v Prison Officers Club at the Prison Officers Club at 4 p.m. K. Soyer, A. C. Jackson, G. Robertson, J. Stewart, H. W. Close, A. J. Maithland, C. W. Lam, J. Smith, G. Chamberlain, L. Gibson, S. Simcock (from Saturday)—Stretford at 4 p.m.—L. S. Alves, A. E. Parker, A. C. Esquerido, R. A. Campos, S. Rivero, S. A. Colaco, A. M. Batista, O. Noronha, J. P. Xavier, R. Barrio.



WEEK-END TEAMS

The following are Club selections for bowls fixtures on Saturday:

Novice

Talkeen Club v Kowloon Dock Club at Talkeen at 3.30 p.m.—C. Hellier, A. Steven, D. Clark, R. Marshall, J.

SOME ADVICE FROM WONG PENG-SOON

"Learn To Creep Before Attempting To Walk"

By "ARGONAUT"

The second visit of the unofficial World Badminton Champion, Wong Peng-soon, and his team has provided a further fillip to the shuttle game in Hongkong.

When Wong visited Hongkong in 1951 almost three-quarters of the crowd who attended the matches knew practically nil about the game, having gone there with the main intention of seeing the World Champion in action.

That his initial visit to Hongkong produced most beneficial results to the game could not be better proved than by the fact that practically the whole of the big crowd that attended the two exhibition games last week consisted of active playing members.

A most pleasing additional feature was that no fewer than 1,500 schoolchildren attended the two exhibition games.

DISAPPOINTING FACT

A disappointing fact, however, is that between the Champion's two visits to Hongkong the improvement in the standard of play among Hongkong players has been extremely slight.

Even Thailand, which started to form a Thailand Badminton Association only in 1950 after a series of exhibition matches in Bangkok by Wong and Charlie Snow, has gone ahead of Hongkong.

The Chinese YMCA team, which consisted of the cream of Hongkong players, played the Only team of Thailand at Saigon last year and received an 8-1 trouncing.

Although the Malayan players were sharp in their comments on the relative badminton standard of Hongkong and other countries there is no doubt that they regarded the Thailand players as stronger opposition.

MOST IMPORTANT

In this respect the comments and suggestions of Wong Peng-soon, given in an exclusive interview, should be of interest to local players and clubs.

Wong gave it as his opinion that the most important requirement in the making of top-notch players is that they should start young.

An average player can maintain Championship form up to 32 years of age and only by strict living and training to 35 or 36.

In starting the game, he thinks that youthful players should be advised to "learn how to creep before they start to walk."

It seemed to him that a number of local players have reverted to fancy strokes even before they have mastered the elementary ones.

The best players in the world, according to Wong-soon, have achieved mastery by



Emmanuel McDonald Bailey, the British Olympic sprinter from Trinidad whose suspension by the Amateur Athletic Association was met with a storm of protest from the popular press, poses with his wife and family after his reinstatement as an amateur. — Express Photo.

JOHN LANDY SAYS

An Athlete Can Only Turn In A Supreme Effort Once In A Season

John Landy, who recently completed the greatest string of fast miles ever, has come to the conclusion that an athlete can only turn in a supreme effort once in a season.

Looking back on his "wonderful" summer session, Landy feels he made his supreme effort on Jan. 3, 1953, when he clocked 4:28. It was the closest he ever got to the four-minute performance the track world was almost sure he'd successfully produce.

In every attempt after that Melbourne performance, Landy never quite got to "connect pitch." However, Landy doesn't claim he could have done better.

AMPON BEATS PAISH 6-0, 6-2

London, May 8. The Philippine tennis player Felicisimo Ampon yesterday easily beat Britain's No. 2 player, Geoffrey Paish, 6-0 and 6-2, at the Croydon Tennis Tournament.

R. Dryro of the Philippines beat a British Davis Cup hope, Roger Becket, by 4-0, 8-1, 10-8—France-Presse.

"Look at Barthel and Lueg, us example," he said. "Lueg equalled the world record for 1,500 Metres before Helsinki. At the Games Barthel and McMillen beat him, but in more than two seconds slower time."

Landy added: "After the Games, Barthel, try as he might, was not able to equal Lueg's time, although continuing a high-class winning sequence. This suggests that a man can run an 'absolute best' event in a season. Lueg's best was faster than Barthel's best. But he could only reproduce it once."

TWO MORE SEASONS

Landy is now enjoying a rest from spikes and track in his home town of Geelong, 40 miles from Melbourne, where he hopes to pass his final exams in agricultural science next November.

Landy is also looking ahead to his future after he graduates. "I would like to have a couple more good seasons," he said. "But I have to get a job and I will not commit myself further than that on my future plans."

Landy said that four factors are necessary for a record run—good conditions, good track, no wind and the mental "zip" necessary for the effort.

"I may have the zip only once out of every five times I run," he said. "If I attempted to run in record time in consecutive starts and in cold blood, I would run myself stale."

There's been much discussion in Australia on the merits of pushing Landy to make so many record attempts. The experts contend that the nervous strain involved is terrible, that the athlete feels completely "wring out" from the tension and anxiety. — United Press.

CIVIL AID SERVICES ORDERS

Orders by the Hon. C. E. Terry, Commissioner, Civil Aid Services of May 8, 1953.

Appointments—The Chief Warden has made the following appointments:

2425 Post Warden Lam Lui-chioh to act as Deputy Post Warden, 13 AM; G.H. Deputy Post Warden Kung Tung-chuen to act as Post Warden w.e.f. 24.4.53;

6341 Lau Shue-deng, 6341 Yiu Muk-kwai, 4037 Chan Sun-kai, 4233 Pau Yiu-tai, 4411 Ng Yiu-keung and 4781 Yip Kwing-kau to act as Deputy Post Wardens w.e.f. 24.4.53.

Courses—The Chief Warden constitutes the following members of Basic Course: Western—1090 Cheng-pui-hon, 1093 Chu Wing-hoi, 1104 Lam Yiu-ki, 1092 Lam Yiu-ki, 1091 Koo Ching, 1092 Koo Yat, 1093 Lau Dan-yung, 1107 Leung Hung, 1116 Ng Pu-sun, 1119 Tong Chin-kuo, 1120 Yiu Yiu-ki, 1121 Yiu Yiu-ki, 1122 Wong Chun-hung, 1123 Wong Yee-cheng, 1171 Yip Ming, 1078 Yuen Chung-bo, 1124 Yiu Yiu-ki, 1125 Yiu Yiu-ki, 1126 Yiu Yiu-ki, 1127 Yiu Yiu-ki, 1128 Yiu Yiu-ki, 1129 Yiu Yiu-ki, 1130 Yiu Yiu-ki, 1131 Yiu Yiu-ki, 1132 Yiu Yiu-ki, 1133 Yiu Yiu-ki, 1134 Yiu Yiu-ki, 1135 Yiu Yiu-ki, 1136 Yiu Yiu-ki, 1137 Yiu Yiu-ki, 1138 Yiu Yiu-ki, 1139 Yiu Yiu-ki, 1140 Yiu Yiu-ki, 1141 Yiu Yiu-ki, 1142 Yiu Yiu-ki, 1143 Yiu Yiu-ki, 1144 Yiu Yiu-ki, 1145 Yiu Yiu-ki, 1146 Yiu Yiu-ki, 1147 Yiu Yiu-ki, 1148 Yiu Yiu-ki, 1149 Yiu Yiu-ki, 1150 Yiu Yiu-ki, 1151 Yiu Yiu-ki, 1152 Yiu Yiu-ki, 1153 Yiu Yiu-ki, 1154 Yiu Yiu-ki, 1155 Yiu Yiu-ki, 1156 Yiu Yiu-ki, 1157 Yiu Yiu-ki, 1158 Yiu Yiu-ki, 1159 Yiu Yiu-ki, 1160 Yiu Yiu-ki, 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1513 Yiu Yiu-ki, 151



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"FOOCHOW"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe
"PAKHOI"	Kobe, Yokohama, Nagoya & Osaka
"YUNNAN"	Tientsin
"SHIENGKING"	Bangkok
"HUNAN"	Kelung
"FENGTIEN"	Shanghai
"POYANG"	Singapore, Belawan & Penang
"FUNING"	Bangkok, Djakarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Macassar

ARRIVALS FROM

ARRIVALS FROM	
"PAKHOI"	Tientsin
"HUNYANG"	Bangkok
"SHENGKING"	Kelung
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai
"FENGTIEN"	Kobe
"POYANG"	Kobe
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ARRIVALS FROM	
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"AENEAS"	Liverpool
"ASCANIUS"	G. n. o. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"PYRRHUS"	Marselles, Dublin, Liverpool & Glasgow
"TELEMACHUS"	Liverpool & Glasgow

Scheduled Sailings from Europe	
Sails Liverpool	Sails Rotterdam
Arrives Hong Kong	Arrives Hong Kong
9th May	15th May
14th May	23rd May
24th May	29th May
25th May	7th June
6th June	13th June
14th June	22nd June

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HK/Hanoi/Haiphong (DC-3) 11.30 a.m. Wed. 6.45 p.m. Thu. 6.45 p.m. Wed. Sat.	11.30 a.m. Wed. 6.45 p.m. Thu. 6.45 p.m. Wed. Sat.	
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"BENMIOR"	U.K.
"BENRINNES"	U.K.
"BENATTOW"	U.K.
"BENCURUACHAN"	Japan
"BENLEDI"	U.K.

SAILINGS

FROM	DEPARTURE
"BENVENUE"	Liverpool, Dublin, Rotterdam and Hamburg
"BENREOCH"	Kure, Kobe and Yokohama
"BENALBANICH"	Direct to Singapore, thence to G. n. o., Liverpool, Glasgow and Antwerp.
"BENMIOR"	Direct to Singapore, thence to G. n. o., London, Rotterdam and Hull
"BENRINNES"	Liverpool, Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg
"BENATTOW"	Direct to Singapore, thence to Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin and Antwerp.
"BENCURUACHAN"	Direct to Singapore, thence to Liverpool, Glasgow, Dublin and Antwerp.
"BENLEDI"	18th July

18th May

23rd May

28th May

16th June

21st June

26th June

10th July

15th July

20th July

25th July

30th July

31st July

1st August

6th August

11th August

16th August

21st August

26th August

31st August

5th September

10th September

15th September

20th September

25th September

30th September

5th October

10th October

15th October

20th October

25th October

30th October

4th November

9th November

14th November

19th November

24th November

29th November

3rd December

8th December

13th December

18th December

23rd December

28th December

2nd January

7th January

12th January

17th January

22nd January

27th January

1st February

6th February

11th February

16th February

21st February

26th February

3rd March

8th March

13th March

18th March

23rd March

28th March

2nd April

7th April

Agrarian Reform Measures In Communist China Proving A Boomerang

REMARKABLE RETREAT BY PEKING

Sequel To Devaluation Of Drachma In Greece

Athena, May 7.

Special police squads are forming the regular cities of Greece to keep a tight watch on retail and wholesale prices, following the government's recent 50 per cent devaluation of the drachma.

With the government openly planning success or failure of its drachma economic campaign on the battle to hold down prices, a five-man ministerial committee was granted broad powers to approve or disapprove applications for price increases.

Some boosts already have been permitted, but the closest possible watch has been established to prevent repetition of skyrocketing prices which have plagued the nation since the Nazi invasion. Informed government quarters believe that controlled rises of 35 per cent can be permitted without jeopardizing the economy.

Rises of 10 to 25 per cent already have been approved for gasoline, oil, bus fares and freight, while foreign cables and telephone fees have been doubled.

To prevent development of shortages, the government temporarily banned exports of olive oil, rice and cotton.

"Three principal objectives" of the devaluation are:

1. Increase of agricultural exports with the resulting improvement in the balance of payments.

2. Increase of collections on taxes and duties and the possibility of a balanced budget next year.

3. Increase in capital investment from abroad which is reported to be the major topic of discussion when co-ordination Minister Spiro Markezis visits Washington this month.

The government believes that trade restrictions will not be necessary and it already is drafting a decree to liberalise trade within the intra-European payments union. It was understood, however, that the American mission here already has requested extension of the liberalisation to the U.S. — United Press.

The Rubber Markets

Singapore, May 7.

Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:

Number 1 rubber, per lb.	234 ¹⁴ -24 ¹⁴
June	234 ¹⁴ -24 ¹⁴
August	234 ¹⁴ -24 ¹⁴
Number 2 rubber, June	70 ¹⁴ -74
Number 3 rubber, June	67 ¹⁴ -74
Number 4 rubber, June	63 ¹⁴ -74
Blanket crepe	63 ¹⁴ -65
No. 1 pale crepe	70-75

—United Press.

LONDON MARKET

London, May 7.

Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:

Number 1 rubber, in pence	214 ¹⁴ -22 ¹⁴
June	214 ¹⁴ -22 ¹⁴
July/September	214 ¹⁴ -22 ¹⁴
October/December	214 ¹⁴ -22 ¹⁴
January/March (1954)	214 ¹⁴ -22 ¹⁴

—United Press.

NEW YORK MARKET

New York, May 7.

No. 1 standard rubber futures closed 40 to 70 points lower with sales of 50 contracts.

No. 3 contract closed nominally 80 points lower with no sales reported. The market developed an easier tone reflecting the lack of buyer interest.

In the spot market, a little factory interest was detected by some traders. Spot No. 1 ribbed smelted sheets were quoted at 23¹⁴ cents a pound.

Prices closed as follows:

No. 1 Standard	23 ¹⁴ -24 ¹⁴
May	23 ¹⁴ -24 ¹⁴
July	23 ¹⁴ -24 ¹⁴
September	23 ¹⁴ -24 ¹⁴
December	23 ¹⁴ -24 ¹⁴
March	23 ¹⁴ -24 ¹⁴
May	23 ¹⁴ -24 ¹⁴

—United Press.

Cotton Futures In New York

New York, May 7.

Cotton futures today failed to rally from a lower start, finishing the session around their lows. Following the market opening, prices were held under pressure by scattered liquidation and hedging. Never more than 80 cents a bale below the preceding day's closing, prices of cotton futures were always in a position for a rally but one was not forthcoming.

Futures closed as follows:

May	23 ¹⁴ -24 ¹⁴
July	23 ¹⁴ -24 ¹⁴
September	23 ¹⁴ -24 ¹⁴
December	23 ¹⁴ -24 ¹⁴
March	23 ¹⁴ -24 ¹⁴
May	23 ¹⁴ -24 ¹⁴
October	23 ¹⁴ -24 ¹⁴

—United Press.

REMARKABLE RETREAT BY PEKING

By SYDNEY S. CAMPBELL
Reuters Financial Editor

Even more remarkable than Yugoslavia's retreat from collectivisation is China's. In January the Chinese Communist Government decided to reduce by 30 per cent the expansion of industry planned for this year, on grounds of shortages of materials and skilled labour.

In March, just after Stalin's demise, it rebuked "impatient and adventurous" tendencies among party officials in the countryside, emphasising that work by peasants on their private holdings was "perfectly legal" and that they must not be forced into collective organisations against their will.

As an article in The Economist points out, all Communist Governments find that agrarian reform is a boomerang.

Giving the landlord's land to the peasant in private ownership is a wonderfully effective tactic in the period of revolution, but the price has to be paid when it comes to forced industrialisation in the Communist manner."

The peasant who has become the owner of his land expects to be better off than when he was an oppressed tenant. But he gains nothing if his Government takes everything in taxes or forced deliveries that he formerly paid in rent. In fact, in Eastern Europe, the Governments have to try to get him to deliver a larger proportion of his crop than before—because experience everywhere is that total output is reduced when estates are parcelled out among their former workers who become peasant proprietors.

A solution by inducing the peasants to deliver more, by way of offering them larger supplies of consumer goods, is ruled out while the cold war forces all the plans to concentrate on heavy industry.

ONLY WAY. The main theme of the ECE's analysis of Eastern Europe was that the Governments could relieve their agricultural weakness only by going back on their plans for heavy industry.

The ideal Communist solution is collectivisation, not merely as a matter of Socialist theory but for the vital practical purpose of (1) transforming the independent peasant-producer into a wage worker no longer able to decide the quantity of his output or to withhold it from the market; (2) creating conditions in which surplus manpower can be attracted away from the countryside into industry; (3) reducing the agricultural over-population, and so raising agricultural productivity—and reducing food consumption in the countryside, releasing more food for the towns.

It seems highly significant that this solution has proved impracticable for both Yugoslavia and China, respectively the independent and the least dependent Communist countries.

That the attempt at the collectivist solution causes intense strain in the dependent East European satellites is beyond doubt.

When the Economic Commission for Europe said that the "big weakness" of the East European Governments was their inability so far to control the "balance of payments" between industry and agriculture, it pointed out that it was using the phrase almost literally, since the peasants resemble foreign capitalist countries which the Governments cannot control and with which, instead, they have to trade.

CLOSE ANALOGY. The analogy with the balance of payments between a whole economy and the outside world is quite close: the peasants represent a sector in some ways almost as much outside control as foreigners are outside national controls. Farm incomes have tended to outrun the plan when harvests were bad. Paradoxically, the same would be true in years when harvests were exceptionally good. This is because farm prices for compulsory deliveries are fixed before the harvest."

In this dilemma, the East European Governments have been driven to something even more extreme than collectivisation, namely outright nationalisation of land in state farms.

The latest figures, in all five of the major East European satellites (Poland, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Hungary and Rumania), state farms bulk far larger than they ever did in Russia in the 1930s. In three of the five (Poland, Eastern Germany and Rumania) there is more land in state farms than in collectives—a situation which never existed in Russia. (In Poland, the extreme case, the state farms in 1952 had four times as much land as the collectives.) It hardly seems probable that the intense difficulties of collectivisation can be solved by the still more extreme course of outright nationalisation, or that the weak Eastern European coun-

New York Sugar Futures

New York, May 7.

World sugar No. 4 closed today 2 to 5 points higher with sales of 631 contracts.

Domestic No. 6 closed unchanged to 2 points higher with sales of 295 contracts.

World sugar futures were firm and active while domestic futures were about steady on trade buying. Domestic raws were quiet. Prices closed as follows:

Contract No. 4 (world)

July 33¹⁴

September 33¹⁴-34¹⁴

December 33¹⁴-34¹⁴

March 33¹⁴-34¹⁴

May 33¹⁴-34¹⁴

—United Press.

Contract No. 6

July 33¹⁴

September 33¹⁴

December 33¹⁴

March 33¹⁴

May 33¹⁴

—United Press.

Contract No. 8

July 33¹⁴

September 33¹⁴

December 33¹⁴

March 33¹⁴

May 33¹⁴

—United Press.

Contract No. 10

July 33¹⁴

September 33¹⁴

December 33¹⁴

March 33¹⁴

May 33¹⁴

—United Press.

Contract No. 12

July 33¹⁴

September 33¹⁴

December 33¹⁴

March 33¹⁴

May 33¹⁴

—United Press.

Contract No. 14

July 33¹⁴

September 33¹⁴

December 33¹⁴

March 33¹⁴

May 33¹⁴

—United Press.

Contract No. 16

July 33¹⁴

September 33¹⁴

December 33¹⁴

March 33¹⁴

May 33¹⁴

—United Press.

Contract No. 18

July 33¹⁴

September 33¹⁴

December 33¹⁴

March 33¹⁴

May 33¹⁴

—United Press.

Contract No. 20

July 33¹⁴

September 33¹⁴

December 33¹⁴

March 33¹⁴

May 33¹⁴

—United Press.

Contract No. 22

July 33¹⁴

September 33¹⁴

December 33¹⁴

March 33¹⁴

May 33¹⁴

—United Press.

Contract No. 24

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Page 10

FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1953.

Sheaffer
"SNORKEL"

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

A Girl On The Run

CAROL was born in South Wales 17 years ago. And when she was still a child she began to think of the green hills that kept the valley where she lived in prison walls confining her.

The people of the valley seemed to her starched and strict as warders and wardresses and she longed to be free.

Carol dreamed of London and fed her mind upon stories she read that painted London as a place where no one worked or worried or wondered about tomorrow; a city whose millions all lived in Park Lane and fed upon champagne and caviare, whatever caviare might be.

To acclimatise herself for the big change she knew must come one day, the change from the straitlaced valley to the sophisticated, gay town, Carol went first to Cardiff.

VAGUE VALUES

THERE she met up with a set of people who had no roots and a set of values as vague and half-baked as her own.

Had she but known, she was experiencing in Cardiff very much the same kind of life that London offers to those who arrive with notions like hers.

It was not long before she was picked up in Cardiff and declared to be in need of care and attention. Carol was sent to an approved school in a staid West Country watering-place.

She submitted for a short time to discipline and plain living, that the school imposed, but she could not stand it for long.

One day she ran away and headed for London, which now appealed to her not only for its glamour, but for the chance its hugeness offered of losing herself to the authorities. For now she was a girl on the run.

SEEDY SET

IN London Carol was welcomed as a recruit by the same seedy set of people as had provided her with company in Cardiff. They were not pleased.

Then the police received a telephone call telling them where Carol was living, and as the message was anonymous, there is no knowing what

motives of philanthropy or spite lay behind the call.

Carol was taken to the police station and put into a detention room there to await instructions from the approved school from which she had absconded.

In the short time she had spent with her London friends, Carol, a curly-haired, pretty girl, had picked up some of their habits, and she did not intend to submit now to what was being done to her.

As soon as she was left alone in the detention room, she picked up a chair and wielded it against the door.

HISTORY

NEXT morning at Great Marlborough Street she pleaded guilty to doing £2 worth of damage to the door.

The story of her violence was told to Mr Rowland Thomas, QC, the magistrate, and the police inspector telling it said: "There is quite a history here. Her mother died

But the magistrate interrupted and said: "I think Cardiff ought to see her again."

"With respect, sir," the officer said, "we have been in touch with the school from which she absconded, and arrangements have been made for her to go to a branch of the school in London."

SHE STAYS

"I DARE say she'd prefer that," said Mr Thomas. He turned to Carol. "The next time you wish to do damage to anything do it with your head, will you? All right, I shall discharge you now."

He turned to the warden. "Take her away," he said.

Carol went, and she did not seem displeased with the turn events had taken. She had reached London, after all; indeed, she might now be said to be on an official visit.

10 MEN REPULSE MASS ATTACK

Nairobi, May 7.

Ten men of the 4th Battalion King's African Rifles tonight fought off a mass attack by 250 terrorists armed with rifles and Sten guns in the Fort Hall re-

serve. The patrol, who suffered no casualties, killed or wounded about 20 terrorists.—Reuter.

Woman Driver Found Guilty & Cautioned

After deferring judgment from Tuesday in a case of alleged careless driving against Mrs Irene Penn, of 193 The Peak, Mr Thomas Tam cautioned the defendant after finding her guilty at Central this morning.

The Magistrate deferred the judgment to enable himself, the Prosecuting Officer, and Defence Counsel to visit the scene of the accident.

Defendant was represented by Mr H. Caine.

While the complainant Chu Yiu-chong, was driving along Mount Kellett Road around 4 p.m. on February 6, the defendant's car, emerging from an obscured side road, collided with his vehicle, causing damage to the front left mudguard. The left headlamp of the defendant's car was also damaged.

In mitigation, Mr Caine said that the defendant had long experience in driving and was very familiar with Mount Kellett Road. She had never had a previous blemish on her driving record.

The defendant's driving licence was ordered to be endorsed.

Dishonoured Cheque

A young woman, Koo Shin-chun, of 57 Ngai Tsan Wo Road, was the plaintiff in an action before Mr Justice Reece at the Supreme Court this morning concerning a dishonoured cheque.

Koo claimed that the cheque was given to her by Stephen Chow, of the Nanyang Development Co. of Holland House, in payment of a loan, but the bank refused to pay on it.

Proving her case in view of the absence of the defendant, Koo said that she loaned Chow \$2,450 last October and he gave her the cheque dated October 10. She informed him subsequently that it had been dishonoured, but he had only returned her a total of \$250 since.

Mr Justice Reece awarded her judgment for \$2,200 and \$5 costs.

Negligent With Shotgun

Commenting that his negligence had been very dangerous and that he might have hurt some other people, Mr Lawrence Loeng at Central this morning fined Cheung Sun, 29, watchman, \$100 or two weeks imprisonment for negligent discharge of firearms.

The Magistrate warned defendant that he had better take more care in future with firearms. He would deal leniently this time in view of the fact that defendant had injured himself.

Inspector S.S. Chan said defendant was taking his meal at the back of 414 Hennessy Road, ground floor, on Saturday. At the time he had his shotgun with him.

The defendant held the gun by its barrel and as he put it upon the table the gun went off and injured his hand.

Radio Hongkong

6. Three Signal and Programmes Summarised, Children's Hour presented by Sally Ann (Studio) Jennifer in London by Howard Jones. "Jennifer at Kensington" (BBC). On This Night 7. Star Performer—Grace Fields with Chorus & Orch.; 7.15 Talking about Hongkong by Dr. B. G. Davis and David, Author of "I've Had It" (BBC). 7.30 London Studio Melodies; The Melachrino Orch. cond. by George Melachrino with the Melachrino Singers (BBC). 7.30 Weather Report; 8. Time Signal and News (London Relay); 8.10, Election Talk by Candidate for Urban Council—Dr. H. Lee (BBC). 8.15, "Music Box" with Skokowski and his Symphony Orchestra; 8.30, The Mayor of Carterbridge by Thomas Hardy, Music composed by Alan Vaughan Williams Part 1 (BBC); 8. Music Lovers' Hour—Classical Requests presented by Curtis Hindson (BBC). 8.45, "The Giant Radio Telescope" by A.C.D. Lovell (BBC); 10.10, Boulevard Cafe—Bernard Almanay and his orchestra; 10.30, Round-about; 10.39, Weather Report; 11. Radio News Reel (London Relay); 11.15, Goodnight Music. God Save The Queen, 11.30, Close down.

PROMOTIONS

The following appointments in the Royal Hongkong Defence Forces were listed in today's Gazette: Sgt G. J. Bell and Sgt N.W.G. March to be Pilot Officers.



Madame Afroya Chowdhury, one of the first Company of Pakistan Dancers, ever to visit England, rehearses for the Company's first performance. She is the wife of Bulbul Chowdhury, leader of the Company.

—London Express.

SAAR PUTS A SPANNER IN THE WORKS

Luxembourg, May 7.

The tiny frontier state of the Saar, with a population of 1,000,000, today threatened to paralyse the 15 nations in the Council of Europe until and unless France and Germany came to terms over its future.

The Saar, an associated member of the Council, refused to agree to a formula designed to overcome Franco-German differences over the signing of five conventions ready for final approval by the Council's Committee of Foreign Ministers.

Highly-placed sources said that at today's Ministerial meeting the Saar Minister of the Interior, Herr Ernest Hector, rejected the proposed solution, which would have allowed member states to adhere to the conventions without actually signing them. He demanded that the Saar be allowed to sign.

Political quarters here consider that if the present deadlock over the Saar continues the outlook for the Council is bleak.

The Council's Foreign Ministers Committee today called for a closer relationship between the Council and all other European organisations. It decided to invite non-member states to become associates.

PERMANENT BODY

The setting up of a permanent senior body to supervise the day-to-day running of the Council, which was agreed by the Ministers yesterday, was referred to their governments for final approval.

M. Paul van Zeeland, Belgian Foreign Minister, told a press conference at the end of the two-day Ministerial meeting over which he presided that the resolutions calling for closer relationships between the Council and other European organisations aimed at keeping the Council "at the very centre of all European political unities."

He said his proposal for transforming the Ministers' Deputies into permanent representatives making up a body similar to the North Atlantic Permanent Council, had been agreed to in principle by the Foreign Ministers.

The proposal had been sent on to member governments for their endorsement and M. van Zeeland was optimistic that the new group would soon come into being.

He said one of their resolutions called on member states to give all possible help in the form of material aid, housing and facilities for immigration to the thousands of East Germans who had fled to West Berlin. They proposed to appoint for one year a High Commissioner for refugees to ease this and the over-population problem in Europe.—Reuter.

Mr F. E. D'Almada Remedio to be a member of the panel of the Board of Review; Mr H. J. Armstrong to be a member of the Board of Inland Revenue; the Hon. Dr. J. J. Cowperthwaite, to be a member of the Traffic Advisory Committee during the absence of Mr Fung Ping-sam.

To act as members of the Council of the University: the Hon. J. J. Cowperthwaite, the Hon. C. E. M. Terry.

China Underwriters Has Another Good Year

In his statement to shareholders which has been circularised today, Mr H. J. Armstrong, Chairman of the Board of Directors of China Underwriters, Ltd., expresses the opinion that the results for 1952 were good.

It is proposed to pay the same dividend as the previous year, namely 28 cents per share on each Ordinary Share and \$989.87 on each Founder's Share, free of tax.

The annual general meeting of the company will be held on May 20.

The Chairman's statement reads:

The innovation which was introduced last year of circulating with the Annual Accounts a fuller statement than is contained in the Directors' report, appears to have received the Shareholders' approval. It is therefore proposed to continue this practice in this and future years.

I think I can claim that the results for 1952 are good and that they give confidence in the future of the Company.

I will mention the points to which I think special attention may be drawn, in the same order as last year.

LIFE DEPARTMENT

The premiums again show a large increase of over \$400,000 compared with the previous year and interest has increased substantially, due to the increasing Life Fund.

On the other side of the account Death Claims are a very light figure. Mortality Claims and Surrenders both show an increase, the former as known and provided for, and the latter as expected.

Commission is a slightly smaller figure than in 1951, in spite of the large premiums, this being due to the increasing proportion of renewal premiums, which are, of course, subject to a much lower rate of commission than first year premiums.

We can transfer \$150,000 (as shown) to reduce the Re-establishment of Life Business Account, and still maintain a Life Fund with an augmented margin over the full actuarial liabilities in respect of this side of our activities.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

This account shows a large increase in premiums, due to our having obtained full reinsurance for the considerable amount of \$47,000, a non-renewable amount and is an initial payment received for unexpired risks in the new reinsurance Treaties under which this reinsurance is given.

Claims are a heavier proportion of premiums than the previous year, but are still very reasonable. A transfer of \$40,000 can be made to Profit & Loss, leaving a much increased Fire Fund of \$193,066, which is about the same proportion of the year's premiums as in 1951 and considerably in excess of the customary reserve for unexpired risks.

ACCIDENT DEPARTMENT

Here again we have made satisfactory progress, premiums showing an increase of about 30% over 1951; with favourable claims, a sum of \$40,000 can be transferred to Profit & Loss, leaving an increased Fund which is proportionately as strong as at the beginning of the year and much over the customary reserve for unexpired risks.

Claims are a heavier proportion of premiums than the previous year, but are still very reasonable. A transfer of \$40,000 can be made to Profit & Loss, leaving an increased Fund which is proportionately as strong as at the beginning of the year and much over the customary reserve for unexpired risks.

According to the decision, Japanese traders will not be permitted to import:

1. Vacuum tubes for radio sets and any other vacuum tubes.

2. Television receivers and their vacuum tubes.

3. Machine tools except from dollar areas, West Germany and Sweden.—Reuter.

RESTRICTIONS LIFTED

Tokyo, May 7.

The Ministry of International Trade and Industry will suspend partially the automatic approval import system on April 1 to September foreign currency budget, effective Saturday.

According to the decision, Japanese traders will not be permitted to import:

1. Vacuum tubes for radio sets and any other vacuum tubes.

2. Television receivers and their vacuum tubes.

3. Machine tools except from dollar areas, West Germany and Sweden.—Reuter.

Junk Pirated Today Near Aberdeen

A Hongkong-registered cargo junk was attacked by pirates six miles south of Aberdeen at 6 a.m. today.

The junk master, Chin Ching, was wounded when the pirates opened fire with small arms. The pirates then boarded the vessel and stole rice, cash and personal belongings of the crew valued at \$2,000.

The junk returned to the Colony later in the morning, and the master of the vessel reported the incident to the Police before being removed to Queen Mary Hospital.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting below are those for registered correspondence posted via Air Mail.

1. U.K. 10 a.m. via P.A.L.

2. U.S.A. 10 a.m. via P.A.L.

3. Australia, New Zealand, India, Pakistan, Great Britain and Europe, 6 p.m. via B.O.A.C.

4. Canada, 6 p.m. via Surface.

5. Macao, 2 p.m.; 6 p.m. via Tai Loy/Tai Shing.

SATURDAY, MAY 9

1. Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A. and Canada, 8 a.m. via P.A.L.

2. Japan, 8 a.m. via P.A.L.

3. Indonesia, 8 a.m. via P.A.L.

4. Thailand, 8 a.m. via P.A.L.

5. Malaysia, 1 p.m. via P.A.L.

6. Singapore, 1 p.m. via P.A.L.